

SOVIETS ENTER BULGARIA

See Page 3

WEATHER

Sunny
And
Warmer



Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXI, No. 217

28

New York, Saturday, September 9, 1944

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

YANKS TAKE LIEGE; CROSS KEY CANAL

3 New Bridgeheads Over Moselle



Ducking Nazi Snipers: A couple of American infantrymen head toward a U. S. tank to escape the fire of Nazi snipers from the other side of the Marne River at Racheourt, France. The camouflaged tank was moving forward to protect a bridge the enemy was trying to destroy.

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Sept. 8 (UP).—The Germans fell back toward the West Wall tonight under onslaught by British and American troops who captured the great Belgian fortress of Liege, cracked the Albert Canal defense line and forged three new bridgeheads over the Moselle River in the Metz-Nancy sector of France.

The Americans who captured Liege forced the Meuse River and advanced three miles to the town of Romsee, 18 miles from the German border.

The British and Americans were from 18 to 25 miles from the Reich at three points along a 170-mile front and the battle of Germany seemed about to begin.

Liege, last German stronghold between Belgium and the Reich frontier, was captured by Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. 1st Army in a 16-mile sweep down the Meuse River against crumbling German resistance.

Drive Across River

At the southern end of the front, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army, striking within 20 miles of Germany, established three more bridgeheads over the Moselle and tanks and self-propelled guns, pouring over the river in force for the first time, began fighting their way toward the West Wall.

In the north Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British Second Army punched over the Albert Canal and then sent tank columns five miles beyond the shattered line to within 25 miles of Germany.

The British Second Army spearhead was 25 miles northwest of the German town of Aachen, while the First Army in Liege was 25 miles southwest of the same town.

The Germans also were in retreat on the First Army sector where capture of Liege gave the Americans possession of a city of 250,000 persons and one of the chief industrial centers of Belgium.

Fight Desperately

In contrast, the Germans to the south were fighting desperately to hold the sagging Moselle line. Late today they sent a panzer force of 6,000 men into action in a drive to nip off the Americans from the rear, but it was thrust back with 25 of 35 Panther tanks destroyed by U.S. tank-buster crews.

The first major penetration of the Nazi buffer between the West Wall and the Moselle was made today after the Americans hammered over the Moselle at two points below Metz and one in the Toul sector near Nancy, despite stubborn enemy resistance.

It was announced at Third Army headquarters that since Aug. 1 Patton's men had captured 77,000 Germans, wounded 76,000 and killed 20,000.

Nazi Cartels Must Be Smashed, FDR Says in Message to Hull

—See Page 2

Dewey Sneers at Economic Collaboration

GOP Candidate in Louisville, Ky.,
Derides FDR Administration Efforts

—See Page 2

Bar War Zone to Bullitt--UOPW

Office Workers Parley Scores
Anti-Soviet "Treasonable Conduct"

—See Page 2

German Cartels Must Go, FDR Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today that the defeat of the Nazi armies would have to be followed by the eradication of German cartels and stringent restrictions on cartel practices in international trade.

In a letter to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, the President asked Hull to "keep your eye" on the whole subject of international cartels "because we are approaching the time when discussions will almost certainly arise between us and other nations."

State CIO Delegates Unanimous for FDR

By HARRY RAYMOND

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—One thousand delegates at the New York State CIO convention today unanimously declared President Roosevelt their choice to lead the nation for the next four years, turning thumbs-down on GOP presidential nominee Thomas E. Dewey, who aroused their ire yesterday by sending a message of "greetings" denouncing labor's job and social security program.

A resolution adopted amid a 10-minute demonstration, with delegates parading and singing old American labor songs, said:

"Under his (Roosevelt's) leadership we are establishing the basis for an enduring peace through the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran conferences implemented by the practical steps taken at Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks. At the same time, the President, in the new bill of rights, has set our sights on full employment, security and a more abundant life for all in the post-war world."

MESSAGE FROM FDR

President Roosevelt's message to the convention was received by Louis Hollander, state CIO president, and its reading at today's session touched off the first of a series of pro-Roosevelt demonstrations. The message said:

"The job which the million members of your organization have done as soldiers on the production line has earned and won the gratitude of all Americans. Their loyal and unremitting effort and that of their fellow workers throughout the nation have made possible the great victories our armed forces are winning today in this war of liberation. I know that they will not relax their effort until the enemy has been finally crushed and the earth cleansed of Nazism, Japanese imperialism, and all their evils."

"From that victory we can move forward with confidence and determination the building of a world from which war will be banished and in which we can realize our goals of freedom, se-

(Continued on Page 12)

STATE LEGISLATION

The convention called for liberalization of state unemployment insurance, raising of the benefits from \$18 to \$35 for claimants without benefits, extension of the law to cover government, domestic and agricultural workers, and extension of the period of payment from 20 to 26 weeks. It urged drastic reorganization of the state social insurance set-up.

The program calls on the state legislation to take the lead in adding to veterans' benefits and extending them to men in the Merchant Marine, Red Cross and similar wartime services. The voting age, the program suggests, should be reduced from 21 to 18.

The convention demanded tightening of the law to bar discrimination and calls for a State Fair Employment Practices Committee with power to enforce orders.

James Carey, national CIO secretary, substituted for CIO President Philip Murray, who was detained by work in Washington.

He outlined these tasks:

1. Make the issues clear.
2. Get out the registration.
3. Make sure every voter in the country has a record of the candidates in front of him.

The convention called on the state to enact a tax on gross incomes of banks, to increase the inheritance tax and repeal the cigarette tax.

A program of state financial aid to small farmers with legislation curbing profiteering of the milk and food trusts was adopted.

Adoption by Congress of legislation on lines of the Kilgore-Murray bill was demanded in a resolution which also asked immediate action by N. Y. State to make available public works for workers temporarily displaced.

The delegates unanimously re-

(Continued on Page 12)

The President read the letter to his news conference and added the verbal comment that the subject of international cartels would become most important in the next six months.

The letter to Hull outlined the American traditional opposition to private monopolies and likewise the liberal American principles of free international trade for which Hull long has fought.

"Unfortunately, a number of foreign countries, particularly in continental Europe, do not possess such a tradition against cartels," the President's letter said. "On the contrary, cartels have received encouragement from some of these governments."

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Roosevelt's discussion gave emphasis to a campaign which the Justice Department's anti-trust division has been waging to prevent postwar international cartel agreements. Spokesmen have charged recently in testimony before congressional committees that such agreements enabled the Axis to gain valuable information about American industrial developments before this country entered the war.

A Justice official testified today that as late as June, 1941—only six months before the Pearl Harbor attack—Japan was able to learn through American commercial channels the exact amounts of oil and gasoline shipped to the Hawaiian naval base from Los Angeles.

JAPANESE KNEW

Testifying before the Senate Kilgore War Mobilization Committee, James S. Martin, chief of the department's economic warfare division, also declared that:

1. Less than two years before Pearl Harbor, a Japanese naval officer visited the Boeing Aircraft factories at Seattle where he was shown plans and data on the Boeing 307 stratoliner, and saw Boeing Flying Fortresses undergo tests outside the plant.
2. Japan was able to get technical "know-how" on some processes for production of 100 octane aviation gasoline before they were generally available to American firms.

EULLITT DISCUSSION

The resolution demanding Bullitt's recall touched off an hour's discussion in which speakers from all over the country took the mike to denounce Bullitt's pro-Nazi record, not one voice was heard in his support.

Alice Liveright, a delegate who is on the Board of the Pennsylvania School of Social Work, and former secretary of the Pennsylvania State Department of Welfare, spoke as "the oldest Philadelphian present," and traced Bullitt's record back to his anti-Soviet activities as ambassador to the Soviet Union.

William Piehl, regional director from the West Coast said:

"I think it is high time we kicked the 'bull' out of Bullitt and put him in the pen where he belongs."

"There are people like John L. Lewis who traded on the same proposition that we have to kick out."

Robert Curtis Bernholz, of Buffalo said:

"Bullitt is just a little edge of the corner of the book which has the names of our enemies and we've got to fight them. A little bit more of the book is Lewis, a little bit more is the Christian Front and Coughlin and Smith, and the way in which they wiggled their way into control of the Republican Party."

Hannegan to Meet Dem. Party Leaders

CHICAGO, Sept. 8 (UP).—Robert Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will come to Chicago next week for a three-day series of talks with party leaders from 24 midwestern and southern states.

Bar War Zones to Bullitt, UOPW Asks

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The CIO Office Workers Union closed their fifth convention today with a ringing demand that William C. Bullitt be barred from all war zones and be recalled to this country "for his treasonable conduct."

The resolution was passed unanimously and with great enthusiasm by the 400 delegates representing over 55,000 white collar workers in 33 states. It also demanded that a retraction be printed by Henry Luce in Life magazine which printed Bullitt's call for war against the Soviet Union.

The denunciation of Bullitt highlighted a day in which a number of resolutions rounded out a program for the millions of white collar workers.

Lewis Merrill was unanimously reelected as President of the United Office and Professional Workers. Others reelected unanimously included Secretary-Treasurer Lt. John J. Stanley, now serving overseas, and Vice Presidents Leon W. Berney and Joseph H. Levy, both of New York. A new general executive board was also elected.

Resolutions, all of which were passed unanimously, included:

Demand for labor unity; confi-

Turn to Page 4 for text of UOPWA resolution on William C. Bullitt.



WILLIAM C. BULLITT

Langer Lauds Plot Defendants

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Senator William Langer, North Dakota Republican, took an open stand with America's native fascists today when he eulogized the defendants in the Nazi plot trial in an hour and 45 minutes speech.

Referring to his two visits to the trial this week, the North Dakotan said: "I frankly confess that I went into that courtroom prejudiced in favor of the defendants."

Langer singled out for kind words in turn such Hitlerites as Parker, Sage, Garland, Alderman and Lyman of the National Workers League of Detroit; Eugene N. Sanctuary, the official Ku Klux Klan historian, Robert Edmondson, author of more than 400 hate bulletins; Peter Stahnenberg, who ran off more than a million pieces of hate literature from his East Side presses in New York; George Deatherage of the Knights of the White Camelia; Prescott Dennett, who operated George Sylvester Viereck's propaganda mill on Capitol Hill; Lois Washburn, who gave the fascist salute on the court house steps; Gerald Winrod, the "Kansas Hitler," and others.

He ended with a 2,000 word eulogy of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, the "Red Network" author, who sat applauding in the gallery with her son, Kirkpatrick Dilling, a drafted soldier.

LOSES STRIPES

Young Dilling, however, had lost his corporal's stripes. Army authorities had promised to act when Lieutenant Emanuel Needelman, and Air Navigator, who has fought overseas, made a sworn statement yesterday that the corporal had chinned in when Mrs. Dilling called Needelman a "Goddamned Jew" on the court house steps. The stripes were off the next day.

Senator Langer jeered at the government's charge that the plot trial "defendants are part of a worldwide Nazi conspiracy to overthrow democracy."

He spent much of the time reading an article against the trial in the "Pathfinder," owned by J. Howard Pew, the Republican oil and shipbuilding magnate, who has subsidized the "Sentinels" the "Crusaders" and other pro-fascist organizations.

The article was written by Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney for the Civil Liberties Union.

Dewey's Phila. Supporters In Anti-Semitic Outbreak

Special to The Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Gov. Dewey left a trail of anti-Semitism behind him as he started his campaign tour last night. A Jewish business man, Morris Anmuth, was picked out of a crowd which was boozing Dewey's departure at the Penn Station last night by five of the Republican-dominated city police.

Despite protests of the crowd, the police took Anmuth to a nearby parking lot and started beating him up, shouting "You are a dirty Jew b . . . d—, and it is because of your kind we are in this war, and if this was Germany, we wouldn't beat you. We would kill you."

Anmuth, in a statement issued by his counsel, George Pressman, says he was so badly cut up that after arresting and booking him on

charges including "inciting to riot," the police had to take him for treatment to the Presbyterian Hospital.

ADMIT BEATING

In court this morning, Magistrate Jules Forstein dismissed all charges except disorderly conduct, on which Anmuth was fined \$10. Police officers admitted beating up Anmuth.

Anmuth said he happened to arrive from New York at about 11 o'clock, last night, noticed a crowd seeing off Dewey, and without thinking very much about it, joined the several hundred who were boozing the GOP candidate.

Anmuth is swearing out warrants for the arrest of the policemen, and is demanding disciplinary action by the Civil Service Commission.

This brutal anti-Semitic outbreak brought out into the open the veiled anti-Semitism which Dewey supporters have been injecting into

his campaign. Last night, David Harris, Philadelphia city GOP chairman opened up Dewey's first campaign meeting at Convention Hall with an anti-Semitic slur at two of President Roosevelt's CIO supporters, Sidney Hillman and Charles Weinstein, local Amalgamated manager.

ANSWER DEWEY

The CIO answered Dewey's apple selling substitute for a postwar job program by distributing over 100,000 leaflets at all the city's principal war plants this morning. The leaflet contrasts Roosevelt's picture with a photo of an apple seller in front of a Hoover Club in Philadelphia in 1932. The leaflet is headed "Lest we forget."

James Clark, Democratic city chairman, said that Dewey's speech was "filled with meaningless generalities."

B-29 Superforts Hit Manchuria Arsenal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UP).—American B-29 Superfortresses, striking in large force, obtained "good" results today in their second bombing attack against the Japanese arsenal at Anshan, Manchuria, and destroyed or damaged 26 intercepting enemy fighters without apparent loss to themselves, the War Department announced late today.

A communiqué by the 20th Bomber Command did not reveal, numerically, the size of the "large task force," but Tokio radio had said that as many as 100 of the aerial giants hammered at the in-

dustrial heart of southern Manchuria.

If the enemy reports are correct, the raid would be the mightiest since the B-29s began blasting Japanese holdings last June.

Anshan is the site of the Japanese-built Showa steel works, target of a B-29 assault last July 29, and is the second largest pig iron production center in the empire.

Labor's Extra August Effort Lauded in Report From Army

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Cold percentage points laid out item by item by the Army Service forces today told how American labor threw its shoulder to the wheel during August to speed up lags in critical war materials.

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes told newsmen at the White House he had received a report from the Army on the critical materials listed Aug. 1 by Lieut. Gen. Breton Somervell as badly behind needs of the military forces.

The report said that in one month the workers of America gave enough extra "umph" to the nation's assembly and production lines to show increases in August over July of 6 to 19 percent in materials ranging from artillery ammunition to tanks and radar.

Byrnes declared, however, that despite the good record the supplies remain behind the estimated need.

In the artillery ammunition field the increase of August over July was 6 percent with July and August production about equal to half the output of the first six months of 1944.

Aircraft bomb output was 7 percent higher, heavy artillery was 11 percent more, but the need was for 15 percent.

Airborne radar equipment touched a high of nearly 19 percent more than July, with July-August output being nearly 60 percent of the first half of 1944. But this is only 23 percent of the required production for the last half of the year.

In heavy trucks, 26,047 vehicles in August represented a boost of

18 percent over July. Tank production was 17½ percent more in August than July, construction equipment gained 13 percent, crawler type tractors almost 17 percent.

Monthly data on cotton duck are not available, but the ASF estimated its supply would fall about 27 million linear yards short of allocation in the third quarter of 1944.

600-Mile Balkan Front Ablaze

LONDON, Sept. 8 (UP).—The battle of the Balkans blazed on a 600-mile front, from the Carpathian mountains to the Aegean Sea today.

Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean theater, in a broadcast to the Balkan peoples said their countries will soon be freed.

Tito today reported an uprising of the Serbians against the Germans trying to get out of eastern Yugoslavia. Another report said 140,000 Bulgarian troops—whose government today at last declared war on Germany—had gone into action in Serbia against the Germans.

Tito's partisans reported the trapped Germans in confusion in southern Yugoslavia, Macedonia, Serbia, Montenegro, eastern Bosnia and the Sandjak area. The partisans were augmented by an undisclosed number of Allied commandos from Italy and by Allied planes.

Italy Needs More Allied Aid—Roosevelt

President Roosevelt told his news conference yesterday that Italy's 45,000,000 people will need additional assistance from the Allies so they may be able to stand on their own feet.

Red Army Captures 2 Bulgarian Ports, Nazis Lose 186 Ships

LONDON, Sept. 8 (UP).—Soviet troops have crossed the Bulgarian border on a 144-mile front and, unopposed by Bulgarian troops, have captured the great Black Sea port of Varna in a 40-mile advance, Moscow announced tonight.

The Soviet High Command's operational war bulletin said that the invasion of Bulgaria began today, while the Foreign Office, in a statement broadcast by Radio Moscow, said tonight that the Soviet Union had found it possible to examine Bulgaria's request for an armistice.

The frontier was crossed along a wide front south of a line between the Romanian Black Sea town of Mangalia and the Romanian Danube River oil port of Giurgiu.

In the first few hours of the drive Soviet forces under Gen. Feodor Tolbukhin advanced from 17 to 40 miles and swept up a large number of important Bulgarian towns. Moscow said that "Bulgarian troops did not dare resist our troops."

(There were noisy and violent demonstrations for peace by the population of many Bulgarian towns, Ankara reports said, including the stoning of the German Embassy in Sofia by the people.)

CROSS DANUBE

Soviet tank and mechanized infantry forces crossed the wide Danube River on pontoon bridges, rafts and other river craft along a 73-mile front and, on the south bank of the great river, captured the important towns and river ports of Ruse (Tuschuk), Turtucaia, and Silestra.

The big port of Ruse is on the south bank of the Danube, opposite Giurgiu. Soviet dispatches relayed through Moscow said that the Bulgarians were harboring 112 German warships, including 12 large vessels, in the docks at Ruse, and that other Danube River ports sheltered 29 mine layers, invasion barges and transports.

At Varna, Bulgaria's largest Black Sea port, and at Burgas to the south, Moscow asserted that the Bulgarians were harboring 74 warships, including seven submarines. The crews reportedly had been permitted to return to Germany, the escape of their craft cut off by the Soviet's control of the Black Sea, gained by the fall of the Romanian naval base of Constanta.

Meanwhile, in Romania, Red



GEN. FEODOR TOLBUKHIN

Army forces with the cooperation of the Romanian Army, drove across the Transylvanian Alps into southern Transylvania and captured the Romanian city of Sibiu, 70 miles west of Brasov and 74 miles south of Cluj, a city annexed by Hungary.

More than 100 other towns and settlements also were swept up by the main forces of Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2d Ukrainian Army as they raced across the Wallachian plains south of the Transylvanian Alps to join Soviet spearheads at the Yugoslav border.

Meanwhile, in the Warsaw-East Prussia battlefield area, Gen. Matvei Zakharov's 2d White Russian Army improved its positions southwest of Lomza, the last major enemy fortress between the Polish capital and Germany's easternmost province, and captured several towns and settlements as they struggled to throw the Germans from their last foothold between the Bug and Narew rivers.

British Reply Weak on India

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Embarrassed by the revelations of Great Britain's stubbornness toward India, as contained in ambassador William Phillips' sensational memorandum disclosed last week, the British Information Service opened a campaign yesterday to help British officials in this country apologize for policy on India.

In its Weekly War Notes, circulated to British officials here, the Information Service denied that Winston Churchill had said the Atlantic Charter does not apply to India.

It quoted a weak passage from one of the Prime Minister's speeches in which he said the Atlantic Charter "does not affect various statements of policy which have been made from time to time about the development of constitutional government in India, Burma or other parts of the British Empire."

DENY BUT DO NOT DISPROVE

The Information Service said the allegation of a mercenary army was "unjust and offensive," although it did not attempt to refute the fact that the army comes mostly from the so-called martial minorities of Sikhs and Guorkhas in India.

It denied that Britain was making a token contribution to the Far Eastern fighting by pointing to the 700 mile front in Burma. But the delay in a large scale offensive from Burma was not explained.

The Service War Notes also reiterated that Indians were free to join the present Viceroy's government, but evaded mention of the fact that the Indians want a true national government, with the Viceroy retaining powers only on military matters.

Inside Poland: Warsaw Events Isolate Reaction; Parties Reborn With Liberation

By John Gibbons By Cable to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—During last weekend's visit to Lublin, Poland, I had the opportunity of meeting not only with General Rola-Zymierski and Osubka Morawski, president, National Liberation Committee, but with the officers and men, both of the People's Army and the Home Army and with ordinary Polish citizens in the streets of Lublin.

I found the spirit of Lublin brilliantly lighted up by the first rays of the new free independent and democratic Poland.

As an "old" marcher at many trade union demonstrations at Glasgow Green, Hyde Park and Trafalgar Square, I thrilled to the sound of the bands and flying banners in one of the first united trade union demonstrations that Lublin has seen in many years.

GRATEFUL TO LIBERATORS
When a little Polish girl presented Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky with a garland of flowers and when I heard the thunder of applause which greeted the mention of Marshal Stalin and

the Red Army, I realized how deeply grateful are the people of Eastern Poland to their liberators.

It is no exaggeration to say that the veneration of the average Pole for his Russian liberator is akin to that of the ancient Anglo-Saxon for King Alfred or the Scotsman for Bruce, or the American for George Washington.

What struck me very forcibly in Lublin is the fact that the quick march of recent history has left the clique of Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski in London so high and dry. From the standpoint of the man in the street they've already entered the category known as forgotten people.

Most significant is the disintegration now taking place in the Home Army, the underground of

they did display was a great alacrity at shooting genuine Polish Partisans and being as violently anti-Semitic as the Nazis themselves.

Its much boasted "divisions" rarely numbered 500 men. And its plan consisted of getting together in groups, who at the psychological moment of the Red Army's advance, were to enter Lublin, Vilno and Warsaw and proclaim themselves "liberators."

GENERAL WITHOUT AN ARMY

At the present rate, General Bor will very soon be a general without an army. The withdrawal of 2,500 officers of Bor's Security Corps, most of them veteran officers of the old Polish Army, is the clearest evidence of the army's disintegration and its lack of support among the population.

The reasons for this are not hard to find. Apart from the acts of individual terror, the Home Army did little in the way of fighting the Germans. But what

in the street, seeing the hasty German measures, concluded that the arrival of the Red Army was but a matter of hours. The ordinary civilians can be exonerated for mistaking the enemy's intentions. But Gen. Bor and his advisers took advantage of the popular enthusiasm and gave the order to take up to arms.

AN INSANE ORDER

The order caused a split in the ranks of the Home Army. Colonel Andrew Tarnawa, commander of the above mentioned Security Corps and 2,500 officers under him refused to carry it out. They regarded it—in view of the distance separating the capital from the Red Army—an insane order.

In the course of my conversation with Colonel Tarnawa he told me:

"We didn't have anything near the forces necessary to seize and hold the city. This was only possible with the Red Army and the (Continued on Page 8)

Florida Governor Spurns Protests, Speeds Execution of Negro Youths

By Eugene Gordon

Governor Spessard L. Holland, who did not want his native Florida's fair name "stained" with an extra-legal lynching, yesterday satisfied his supporters by naming the week of Sept. 18 as the date for the legal lynching of three young Negro men. James Williams, 26, Fred Lane, 19, and James Davis, 16, stood a two-hour "trial" on

Aug. 31 for "rape" and "attempted murder." The whole business moving so rapidly that their court-appointed attorneys had no time to confer with them or to prepare a defense.

The point is that they did not have a trial within the sense of the Constitution of the United States and the state of Florida.

During the two-hour "trial" mobs surged up and down the streets surrounding the Gainsville courthouse. The 300 militiamen and officers, called out by Gov. Holland to prevent an extra-legal lynching, marched before the courthouse doors.

The mob knew the militiamen were there just as window dressing. Photos of the prisoners were sold among the mob. Bets were made 15-to-1 that the prisoners would get the electric chair. The militia's commander was cheered when, rushing breathlessly from the courthouse, he announced jubilantly that the "trial" was over and that the men would die.

The Governor, even while the losers were paying off, was declaring to the press that he would set the legal-lynch date immediately, if the law allowed. A few days later his Attorney General assured him that the date could be set any time after a full record of the "trial" had been received from the sheriff.

He has now set that date.

An appeal by the young men's attorneys for stay of execution can stop the legal lynching. Nothing else can, since the Governor himself is eager for the killing.

The fight to prevent a Florida "Scottsboro" must go on.

Hit GOP Baiting Of Foreign Born

In a statement issued yesterday the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born condemned as "political bankruptcy" the efforts of "President Roosevelt's opponents . . . to stimulate alien-baiting and hysteria against the foreign born."

The Committee statement declared that the Dewey forces, if elected to national office, "will reestablish the Hoover policy toward the foreign born."

Disposition is placed in the hands of a Surplus Property Disposal Board, which is given the authority to sell on liberal credit terms, thus allowing the small farmer to buy. The Board will also decide what agency will handle the land disposal.

News Capsules

Tea Blitz

At London, Food Minister, Col. J. J. Llewellyn estimated that during the blitz "at least 300,000 cups of tea were drunk."

A call for 20,000 volunteer workers to harvest New York state's fruit and vegetable crops was made by T. Norman Hurd of the Farm Manpower Service.

George Weston, 14, of Detroit, carried out an experiment which landed him in a hospital with burns. Just to see what would happen, he explained, he spat a mouthful of cigarette lighter fluid on a burning match.

Fearful that the continued drought might kill many of the city's trees, the Department of Parks appealed to help to keep them watered with these instructions: Loosen the earth around the tree roots to a depth of six inches, the Department said, and pour at least 10 gallons of water twice a week on the earth.

At Oakland, Calif., Henry J.

Kaiser said he had purchased patent rights to a counter-rotor helicopter, hired its inventor Stanley Hiller, 19, and learned to fly the machine after five minutes instruction. Recently Hiller received a draft deferment at the request of the Navy so that he might develop the craft for rescue and air ambulance work.

A one-man crusade to alter the uniform of the American sailor has been launched by I. Montefiore Levy, a New York attorney. In a letter to President Roosevelt, Montefiore suggested the following changes: "Cut down the collar and bring up the front part a bit higher. You will save material, beautify the costume and please the sailor."

At Columbus, Ohio, Willard Peterson told police this story about fussy thieves. First, they stole \$100 worth of new fall clothing from his parked car. The following night they returned the clothing to the store and lifted other goods. They charged a few extra accessories to his account.

Text of UOPW Resolution Urging Action on Bullitt

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—A resolution demanding that William C. Bullitt be barred by the War Department from any fighting zone was passed unanimously today at the annual convention of the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, the former ambassador to France and the Soviet Union, William C. Bullitt, has, in a recent issue of the widely circulated Life magazine, advocated what amounts to a call to war by the United States and Great Britain against the Soviet Union, and

"Whereas, this call to another war against our most powerful ally is timed to save Hitlerism from the doom which now stares us in the face, and

"Whereas the bogey of anti-Communism and the unfounded prejudices peddled against the Soviet Union by Hitler and his friends, and now by Bullitt, were largely responsible for the growth of fascist tyranny, for fascist aggression against Spain, for Munich, for the war itself which cost the lives of millions of our own and allies' soldiers, and

"Whereas, William Bullitt's statement shows clearly that he is spearheading the drive to break up our growing domestic and international unity, spearheading the drive to prevent a durable peace, and is acting as front man in a move to salvage Nazi tyranny and build it anew for another murderous assault upon our country and all mankind in the near future.

"Therefore be it resolved:

"That he be barred immediately by the War Department from any fighting zones,

"That William Bullitt be recalled to this country to answer for his treasonable conduct against the interests of the American people, and

"That Henry Luce, the owner and publisher of Life magazine, print an immediate retraction of Bullitt's treasonous article, and hereafter withhold the columns of his magazine from those who are trying to disrupt the unity of the United Nations."

Bullitt Backer Draws Line at Anti-Soviet Plot

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The Philadelphia Record, chief support of William C. Bullitt's unsuccessful mayoralty campaign last fall, has condemned Bullitt's call for war against the Soviet Union in his recent Life magazine article.

An editorial entitled "Warmongering Begins For World War III," says, in part:

"In the current issue of Life Magazine, William C. Bullitt finds verbal buzzbomb at Dumbarton Oaks. It would be a mistake to underrate the possibilities for mischief in the Bullitt article."

After summarizing Bullitt's attacks on the Soviet Union and President Roosevelt, and his proposal for what it calls a "British-led alliance against Russia," the editorial continues:

"This crafty effort to divide the United Nations even before victory is won naturally finds hearty welcome in isolationist quarters as well as in Berlin. The New York Daily News loudly agrees with Bullitt on war with Russia...."

"Bullitt's article is merely the

Painters Drive To Get Out Vote

Following through on State Federation of Labor endorsement of President Roosevelt, New York City AFL painters have launched a drive of their own to get the vote out.

Painters District Council 9, which represents 15,000, is issuing an appeal to its members and other building trades workers for registration.

Following registration, another appeal will be issued calling for a vote for President Roosevelt, Sen. Truman and Sen. Wagner.

Former Senator James Reed Dies

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 8 (UP).—Ex-Sen. James Reed, Missouri Democrat, died of a bronchial ailment at his Oscoda County ranch today after a week's illness. He was 82.

forerunner of the line which will be taken by those who seek to destroy the unity of the United Nations...."

The Record is published by David Stern, close friend and supporter of Bullitt for many years. Progressive Philadelphians familiar with Bullitt's dangerous activities are hoping that Stern now recognizes Bullitt's fascist position and will treat him accordingly in the future.

The camp, now operated by the Department of Purchase and Department of Correction, serves to ease the city's food shortage in hospitals and welfare agencies and to rehabilitate 150 penitentiary inmates from Rikers Island.

Before assignment to the camp, inmates must have completed the major portion of their sentence with good work and conduct records. They receive fifty cents a day for their work and camp life is considered a "let-up" from penitentiary discipline.

IN THE RAMPOS

Covering 485 acres with 200 under cultivation in Orange County's Ramapo Mountains, the camp has canned 200,000 gallons of fruits and vegetables. In addition to food grown on the premises, nearby farmers and the War Food Administration provide part of the crop.

The inspection tour brought to light for the first time that the

Slow Mailing Perils Half GI Votes in State

Half New York State's GIs will lose their votes if the war ballots now being mailed to New York State's soldiers continue to go out as slowly as they're going at present (the Citizens Nonpartisan Committee for the Serviceman's Vote said yesterday).

In New York City, for example, only 12 percent of the 322,000 ballot applications already received have been answered. In other words, only 39,072 ballots have been sent out. This was announced by the City Board of Elections.

Pointing out that the Army and Navy estimated that 45 days must be allowed for transit of the ballot to and from the soldiers, the committee said that at this rate all ballots would have to be mailed by Sept. 20 in order to be filled out and returned by Nov. 3.

"In view of the slowness of sending out ballots and of the Nov. 3 deadline," the committee said, "there is no assurance that even 50 percent of New York servicemen will be able to vote."

The committee again called on Gov. Dewey to convene a special session of the State Legislature to extend the November deadline.

In answer to a request made Thursday evening by the City Board of Elections, many volunteers turned up yesterday to help get out the ballots.

Big War Bond Buying By Fraternal Groups

One of the outstanding achievements in the Fifth War Loan, according to an announcement yesterday by John Whitney Richmond, deputy manager of the War Finance Committee for New York, was the purchase of over \$125,000,000 in war bonds by the members of 15 fraternal and other special groups in the New York area.

Among the organizations participating in this activity in New York City were B'nai B'rith and auxiliaries, \$13,000,000, and Jewish War Veterans and auxiliaries, \$1,867,822.

Shoe Rationing To Be Continued

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UP).—Shoe rationing is not expected to be lifted soon, partly because of the continued shortage of hides and leathers, the War Production Board said today.

Mayor Inspects LaGuardia Camp Cannery; Pleased With Results

By LOUISE MITCHELL

CHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia today led an inspection tour of the Camp LaGuardia cannery located at Grey Court, near here, which supplies one-third of the canned goods used in city institutions.

The camp, now operated by the Department of Purchase and Department of Correction, serves to ease the city's food shortage in hospitals and welfare agencies and to rehabilitate 150 penitentiary inmates from Rikers Island.

Before assignment to the camp, inmates must have completed the major portion of their sentence with good work and conduct records. They receive fifty cents a day for their work and camp life is considered a "let-up" from penitentiary discipline.

ALONG ON TRIP

Included in the Mayor's inspection trip were Commissioner of Purchase Al Plydell, Comptroller Joseph McGoldrick, Commissioner of Correction Pete Amoroso and members of purchase and correction departments as well as members of the press.

Obviously satisfied with the operations and results of the camp's new project, the Mayor said the men were now getting for the first time in their lives decent food and health service.

"If only we could have done this before they became casualties," he sighed.

Quote Nelson Order in Queens Cutback Plea

A Queens war plant, hit by a contract cancellation, may get relief permitting continued full employment through application of the War Production Board order permitting extended civilian production, it was learned yesterday.

The plant is Dictograph Sales Corp. About 350 were laid off there Tuesday when the Signal Corps cutbacks orders for army communications equipment. The cutback came just three days after a labor-management rally celebrated a successfully concluded production drive.

The cutback also hits the Sono-tone Corp. and Western Electric Co., necessitating other lay-offs, it was reported.

However, at Dictograph labor-management cooperation resulted in proposals to government and to army agencies which may retain the working force intact and give an example to the country on application of reconversion measures.

The cutback order reduced September production from 40,000 units to 10,000 and October, November and December production to zero, and called upon the firm to stand ready to resume production in January.

The proposition by Local 1227 of

North Dakota AFL Backs FDR

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Sept. 8.

The North Dakota State Federation of Labor, in session here Labor Day, endorsed President Roosevelt for reelection, declaring him to be the "man best qualified" to lead the nation to "early victory" and through the "difficult reconversion period." North Dakota is the 17th AFL state body to back the President.

The Federation also commended Rep. Usher L. Burdick, condemned Sen. Gerald P. Nye, and urged all locals and central bodies to establish committees to get out the vote.

the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and management asks a short stay in the cancellation until the WPB authorizes Dictograph to extend civilian production of inter-office communication equipment.

Such an extension is authorized by WPB under one of four orders issued by Donald Nelson before his departure to China. If granted, Dictograph would be the fourth plant in the country and the first in the East to convert to civilian production under the order.

The stay in the cancellation is vital because without it the working force cannot be held together even long enough to do the civilian work, Hal Simon, union president, said yesterday.

Preserving the working force intact is also essential if army production is to resume in January as contemplated, Simon explained.

While union officials were in touch with WPB and procurement officers in New York, Washington and Philadelphia, Frank Lehman, Dictograph vice-president, was in Washington pressing for the same objective.

STILL AVAILABLE
KEYNOTE'S HISTORY
MAKING RECORDING
ANTHEM OF THE USSR
PAUL ROBESON, Sym. Ooch. & Chorus
Coupled with Dmitri Shostakovich's
United Nations on the March
Double faced 12-inch record \$1.00

BURL IVES
(THE WAYFARING STRANGER)
3 Ten-Inch Records with Book—List \$2.75
Reduced 20%

The Music Room
A COMPLETE RECORD SHOP
129 W. 44th St., N. Y. C.
LO. 3-4230 • OPEN EVENINGS
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

EXCLUSIVE BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP

is proud to announce a new sensational ASCH Album

"SONGS of the LINCOLN BRIGADE"

These are the authentic songs sung by the American boys of the International Brigade in Spain.

Six Songs in a beautiful album—\$2.89

15th Brigade Jarama Valley Cook House
Quartermaster Song 15th Regiment

Why Don't You Write Me a Note

"Full of gusto and gets."—NORMAN CORWIN

UNDER A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT ROYALTY OF SALE IS TO GO DIRECTLY TO THE VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE

Limited Number is Available - Order Your Set Immediately

BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP

154 Fourth Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 5-8580
FREE DELIVERY

OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30

ALTERATION SALE!

Breaking through to occupy the adjoining building

J. M. KLEIN'S GREATEST SALE in Forty Years

EVERY SUIT, TOPCOAT and OVERCOAT INCLUDED

Savings of \$7.50 to \$15.00 on each Garment

ALL NEW FALL and WINTER STYLES

Styled for the Classes - Priced for the Masses



JOSEPH M. KLEIN
Just Sides Leading Clothier
118 STANTON STREET CORNER ESSEX N.Y.C.

Open Evenings & Sundays

New Lewis Scheme Closes Mines Reopened by Gov't

By George Morris

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 8.—John L. Lewis' strike of supervisory employees spread to six more mines in West Virginia yesterday while at the same time in Pennsylvania his catch-all District 50 introduced a new device to close down mines reopened under government operation after a stoppage. Coincidentally, the government seized another 15 mines, bringing the total under federal operation to 33 of the 75 already hit by the Lewis move.

The new dodge to circumvent government operation was introduced at McIntyre, Pa., where 11 supervisors on the day shift and seven on the night shift "resigned" and left their jobs anew after federal authorities had taken over to end a strike.

Resignation of the supervisors forces shutdown of the mines even though only a tiny percentage of the working force is involved because state safety laws ban miners from working without supervision.

MINERS NOT CONSULTED

As in Pennsylvania, idle miners here were not consulted about the strike. They simply found a shutdown notice when they reported.

The case at the Koppers Coal Co. mine at Grantown, second largest mine in West Virginia, with 900 men, is typical. Section foremen and fire bosses, belonging to Lewis' new United Mine Workers creation, voted 31 to 21 for strike. This automatically shut the mine.

Grantown miners are puzzled. They feel like victims of trickery but can't spot the source. They grumble against being victimized because Lewis wants to organize the mine bosses, men against whom they have a mountain of grievances.

BEHIND THE MANEUVER

There is no doubt that Lewis has been saving the mine foremen's issue for his pre-convention and pre-election strategy. The loss of tremendous coal production to the country and substantial wages to the workers is secondary in Lewis' calculation.

In the first place he believes he can use it against the movement for UMW district autonomy which has swept the union. He will utilize the strike at the convention to picture the union as in the midst of another struggle that demands the "unity" of the membership. The autonomy movement will be pictured as just "a disruptive effort."

Secondly, the strike is aimed at developing anti-Roosevelt sentiment among miners or, short of that, divert them from the political campaign. This is the best service that Lewis could render Dewey because most miners are for Roosevelt.

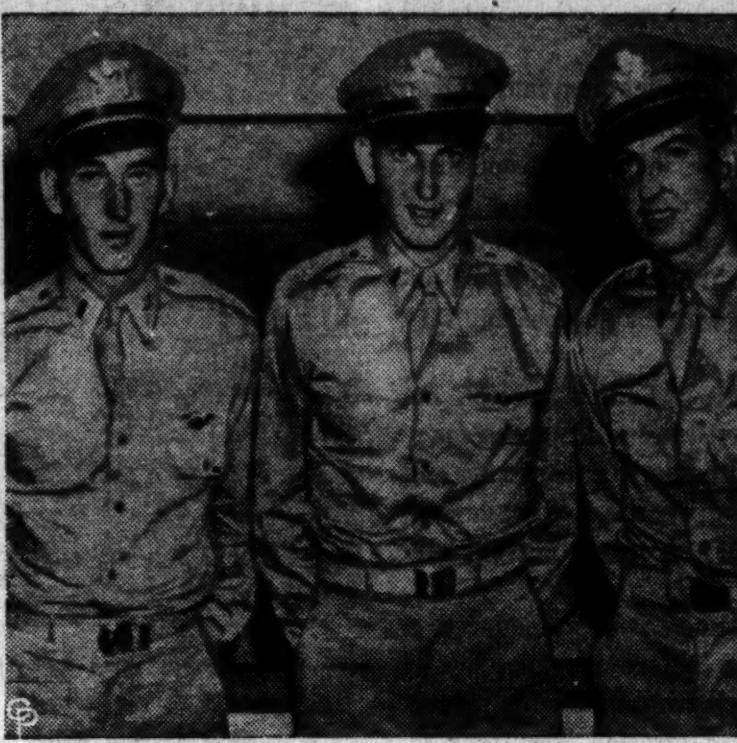
WELL PLANNED

Lewis' strategy was well planned. District 50 organizers by the score are in the field pushing certification of the foremen's strike votes as fast as they can get the National Labor Relations Board to handle them. But legality goes to the winds where it interferes with the plan. At the Purseglove Mine in the Scots Run area, foremen voted nine to six against a strike, but the strike was called anyway.

ONE VOTE STRIKES

The Smith-Connally law, enacted after Lewis' general mine strikes last year, is serving Lewis perfectly. Its operation is being displayed here in its ugliest form, as shown in today's results of 14 elections. Several mines show majorities for a strike by margins of one or two votes, with less than a dozen casting ballots. In one case four ballots and at another six ballots were split evenly. At five Consolidation Coal Co. mines the vote was against a strike.

Thus, the balloting involving tens of thousands of miners affects directly 300 to 400 foremen—a small group among whom Lewis' organizers are sewing up a tight control.



First triplets ever to complete training together in the history of the Army Air Forces are the Hinkles, Jay, Jene and Joe of Walton, Ind. They received their wings and commissions as second lieutenants in the U. S. Air Force at Eagle Pass, Texas, pilot school.

Baruch Renews Plea on Loans to Small Firms

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Small business needs credit facilities if it is to weather the reconversion period, Bernard M. Baruch, special advisor to James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, said yesterday.

Baruch renewed his plea that the Federal Reserve System and the Smaller War Plants Corp. be authorized to lend money to small businesses. Both have asked for increased lending power, and the Baruch-Hancock report backed them, he said.

"There is a great beating of drums about doing something about small business," Baruch commented. "One thing absolutely necessary that should be done is to provide proper access to credit facilities dur-

GOP Agent Woll Sows Disunity

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Moving to block joint AFL-CIO action which is developing on local, state and even national levels, Republican-minded Matthew Woll, AFL vice-president, yesterday refused participation in a National Postwar Conference at Spring Lake, N. J., because the CIO is participating.

Woll, one of a handful of AFL chieftains backing Gov. Dewey, is working overtime to accentuate differences between the two great bodies of labor because this is the only way Republicans can hope to weaken trade union support of the President.

On issues, a majority of both CIO and AFL are objectively united. The entire CIO and a numerical majority of the AFL Executive Council support a fourth term, and 17 State Federations of Labor have endorsed Roosevelt.

Camp Lakeland

Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

Phone: Hopewell 85

City Office: 1 Union Square

Phone: GRameric 7-8659

Open through

Rosh Hashanah - Sept 19

Good Accommodations

Excellent Entertainment
for Holidays

All Sports ★ Dancing

Moderate Rates

Frequent Trains from Grand Central Station to Pawling with Bus Connection to Camp



PLAN NOW FOR AN INDIAN SUMMER VACATION

Accommodations available from Sept. 9-19 only. Make reservations now for the Jewish Holiday Weekend September 15-19.

Louis Pasternak, Mgr.

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW

RATES: \$33 and \$35 per week

\$6 per day

N. Y. OFFICE No. 1 UNION SQUARE
Wingdale 2461 AL. 4-8824

Daily Worker

President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice Pres.—Howard C. Bold; Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign) RATES
 DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER \$3.75 b Months \$6.75 1 Year \$12.00
 DAILY WORKER \$3.00 \$6.75 10.00
 THE WORKER \$3.00 1.25 2.00
 (Manhattan and Bronx)
 DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER \$4.00 b Months \$7.75 1 Year \$14.00
 DAILY WORKER \$3.25 \$6.50 12.00
 THE WORKER \$3.25 1.25 2.00

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

HIS RECONVERSION PROGRAM



Dewey's First Speech

THOSE who have followed Governor Dewey's career and utterances will find in his first campaign address the same irresponsibility and opportunism that has marked his entire political life.

His brazen play for the votes of the men and women in the armed forces and of their families at home by promising immediate and complete demobilization after the war is a particularly glaring example. What would be the reaction of our fighting men if they were to believe Dewey that the President is planning to hold them indefinitely in the army after the war for no good military reason?

What is the reaction among our British and Russian allies when a man who aspires to the American presidency treats as a light and inconsequential matter the occupation of Germany and Italy? They, and we, must conclude that he is not interested in the problem of rooting out and destroying fascism completely.

Unfortunately for Dewey, the Army announced a sane, clear demobilization policy before his speech was delivered, which knocks the props from under his utterly dishonest thesis concerning administration intentions.

Yes, America's boys will be coming home soon. They will be doing so because the firm United Nations coalition policy pursued by President Roosevelt, in the face of bitter hostility and obstructionism from Gov. Dewey's political associates, has resulted in the near-collapse of the Nazi armies and is crushing Japan.

Two Ways in a Crisis

Dewey's effort to place the blame for the depression on President Roosevelt is characteristic of his smooth demagogic. It is true, there were millions of unemployed in the pre-war days of the Roosevelt administration, though there was nothing like the complete economic paralysis of the Hoover period. But Roosevelt took steps to alleviate suffering, to shield millions of American families from the worst ravages of the economic crisis, while Hoover scurried "around the corner" whenever the people brought the problem to his attention.

What is more, efforts of the administration to overcome the depression were deliberately sabotaged by some of the industrialists now among Dewey's most ardent backers, in the infamous "sitdown strikes of capital" in 1937-1939.

The same Hooverite "hands off" philosophy which paralyzed the nation in 1930 now dominates the Deweyan conception of postwar reconversion and jobs. That's why Dewey presented no program in his Philadelphia address.

Shadow and Substance

To cover his policy of no-policy, he indulged in the ancient and fraudulent shibboleths of a "tired" and "quarrelsome" administration. He invoked "faith" and "efficiency" as his substitute for policy.

He made it abundantly clear that he is bitterly opposed to the one real program that has been projected—the Kilgore-Murray reconversion measure. Security for workers temporarily displaced in the readjustment to peacetime production he labeled a "dole" in precisely the same way that his political tutors attacked unemployment insurance 10 years ago. Absurdly, he charged those who want to make provision for this temporary unemployment with responsibility for it.

Demagogically, he opposed "jobs" to the dole without a single specific indication as to where those jobs are to come from.

As a matter of fact, by opposing unemployment benefits for displaced workers, the GOP leadership is narrowing the home market, thereby endangering full production and jobs after the war.

By its opposition to vital international economic arrangements, such as those worked out at Bretton Woods, and to the development of the structure of world peace and harmony after the war, that leadership is fighting against expansion of our foreign markets.

We think the American people will recognize the bankruptcy of the Deweyan philosophy. They will take the substance of the Roosevelt program for jobs, peace, security and democracy, and see through the shadow of Dewey verbiage.

Between the Lines

Some of De Gaulle's Problems

by Joseph Starobin

GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S provisional government, now established in Paris, is obviously quite unsatisfactory to the leaders of the resistance movement, and that was to be expected. It is also to be expected that De Gaulle will prove flexible enough to make the necessary changes without too much delay. Of the 13 ministers brought over from Algiers, 11 occupy their old posts and one hold-over has been switched around . . . the under-secretaries are somewhat representative.



But one vital change must take place in the French Foreign Ministry. Rene Massigli, an old career diplomat who came over from Vichy early in 1943, was competent, perhaps, in the interim period of French liberation. Nowadays a real clean-up of the French foreign service wouldn't hurt.

I notice that Lucien Midol, the secretary of the French Railwaymen's Union who was in this country for the ILO conference, reported on his impressions of the French colony in the United States to the great French weekly in Algiers, *Liberte*, for June 22. He said that "the true portrait of fighting France, her suffering and heroism, her struggle to reconquer her liberties is insufficiently known in the United States," as of last spring.

And he goes on to observe that "the officials who represent France in the United States have done little to make that real France known. These officials are largely composed of ex-Vichyans among whom the real France has little standing . . ."

Incidentally, the Council of National Resistance, which really directed the Paris uprising and actually constituted a living provisional government inside of France, is receiving more attention in the American press. Sonia Tomara in the *Herald-Tribune* had a good piece on the CNR last Wednesday. I notice that the council has decided to remain in being. It is obviously around this center "which had a democratic structure, with representatives from various groups including po-

litical parties and labor unions" (to quote Miss Tomara) that a new government must be formed.

The immediate issues in France revolve around how quickly elections will take place and whether a truly democratic national army, based on the FFI, will be formed. Some De Gaulle circles want to postpone elections until every last prisoner is returned to France; the Communists and many Socialists oppose this.

The FFI is not particularly keen about dissolving itself into the old French army, which is still staffed so largely by professional officers, who parted with Vichy so reluctantly. The FFI wants to remain substantially intact. It is ready to put a million men in the field if arms are forthcoming . . . watch these two issues. They are keys to the immediate developments in France.

Mexico's Sensible Attitude on Security

ODDS AND ENDS: I notice that Mexico's Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla was interviewed on Tuesday by ONA. He emphasized that "the great powers have a legitimate claim to security" and "understandably do not wish to depend on small nations scattered throughout the world."

If a small country like Mexico takes so sensible a view of the "small nation—big nation" problem, why can't Poland do likewise. And what are the Republicans batting about? . . . Just the day after William C. Bullitt's infamous article in *LIFE* appeared, so worried about Communism in Europe, Col. Juan Peron, the Argentine dictator, discovered that Communism is sweeping Latin America. He predicted that Argentina would remain the only capitalist nation in the Americas after the war. Obvious political blackmail, as even the State Department's officials will appre-

ciate. This concern for the future of capitalism in the United States is very touching, coming from Peron.

Breath of scandal in Mexico City is associating the notorious Maximino Camacho, (who happens to be the President's brother but is otherwise very unlike him) with some fanciful commercial deals which strengthen Argentina's preparations for war.

New Leader Mum On Draft-Dodger Stout

The build-up for John Foster Dulles, Dewey's brain-truster, is proceeding apace. *LIFE* had a careful portrait by John Chamberlain some weeks back and now Forrest Davis has two articles in the Saturday Evening Post.

. . . I know some reporters who are scrutinizing Dulles' relations with certain foreign governments to whom the Moscow radio is never very kind. But here's a clipping on Dulles which shows the hypocrisy in the man. Back in Sept. 1941, he wrote a statement on "long range peace objectives" for the Commission to Study the Bases of Just and Durable Peace. Here's what he said about the President:

"President Roosevelt has dealt boldly and dramatically with domestic problems. Recognizing the failure of our society, as organized, to adapt itself to new conditions to meet the imperative needs of human beings, he has effectively grappled with the problem and has not hesitated to break with tradition. . . . As to much that he has done, there is disagreement. But few would seek to undo the great social reform he has effected."

Dulles then urged that the President devote his "outstanding qualities of leadership" to the problems of the peace. Which, of course, the President has done.

Worth Repeating

WILLIAM S. GAILMOR, radio commentator, over WGN Sept. 7, talking on the go-to-school drive launched by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor: "For us here in the United States, a crucial moment is at hand, involving the postwar generation—America's child. What of the minds of the 1,000,000 children who have left high school since our entry into the war? With victory just around the corner, our nation is in peril of a deadly sneak attack—a brain blitz by ignorance. Even in normal times of peace the loss of 1,000,000 American children from our schools would be a major moral and cultural tragedy. For a safe, healthy generation in a world where we hope we'll enjoy a lasting peace, do not let the children of America remain spiritual orphans of war. Get your child and your neighbor's child back to school NOW!"

Today's Guest Column

THE danger to postwar security presented by the growth of fascism in Argentina furnishes an excellent example of the kind of problems with which the United Nations peace machinery, now being forged at Dum-barton Oaks, will have to deal. It contains all the elements whereby the postwar unity of the United Nations may be tested. For the question raised is no less than this: Will Argentine fascism prove to be one of the sources of infection for another breakdown of world security, or will it be eliminated through the successful collaboration of the United Nations?

The issues that must be resolved among the United Nations in order that they may adopt a stern joint policy against Argentine fascism are tough ones. I have remarked before in this column that they call for the highest calibre of statesmanship. For in order that the United States and Great Britain, the key nations on the Argentine question, can collaborate with each other against Argentine fascism they must first resolve a basic conflict between them. What is the nature of that conflict?

It is based upon the nature of each country's trade with and investment in Argentine economy and the political consequences which



By Frederick V. Field

follow. British investment in Argentina is overwhelmingly larger than the American, roughly five and one-half billion pesos to one and three-quarter billion. The British investment is predominantly in railways, the American is spread over industry, packing houses (in which the British also have a heavy interest), and public utilities.

THERE is little produced in Argentina that we need; Argentine meat and cereals compete with our own production. On the other hand, Great Britain needs Argentine food products and is their largest foreign consumer. British manufactured export goods, such as textiles, however, are not wanted by the Argentines, who have their own light industry, whereas the adolescent industry of Argentina urgently requires machinery, other capital goods, and transportation facilities made in the U.S.

These facts are meaningless until one understands how profoundly they are tied up with the political struggle now raging in Argentina. Basically that struggle is between the latifundistas—the big feudal landowners—who want to prevent the growth of industry, and the modern industrialists and working class, whose future depends upon their ability to wrest political control from the feudal elements. The feudal elements lean upon

Argentine Situation Will Test British-U.S. Unity

British capital and depend for their economic welfare upon British purchases of their meat and cereal crops. The industrialists, because of the nature of Argentine trade relationships, look more to the United States. Broadly speaking, therefore, it can be said that the influence of British commercial interests in Argentina is reactionary and that of the United States progressive.

IT IS perfectly plain that our British allies are reluctant to take any steps which might alienate Argentine reaction, and you consequently have the anomalous situation today in which Great Britain tends to support Hitler's best friend in the Western Hemisphere. It is equally plain that the British are not likely to move toward economic sanctions against Argentine fascism or take other strong measures against the Farrell-Peron clique unless they are certain that by so doing they are not cutting their own commercial throats.

American export interests, in other words, in order to facilitate Argentine industrialization which will open up vast new markets for them must guarantee to the British a fair share of any future business. The destruction of Argentine fascism demands such an arrangement between British and American capitalists. If that can be done in the test case of Argentina, we may be confident that the lessons of Teheran have been learned and are being applied to preserve the security of a democratic world.

Lewis Has Lost His Power to Deliver West Virginia Vote

by George Morris

THE backers of Dewey received quite a jolt in the registration figures. The 12 chief coal mining counties of the state show a rise in Democratic registration of 9,202 over 1942, while the Republicans in those counties registered a gain of only 5,786. The Democrats registered 347,684 in those counties while the Republicans have 220,342.

There is one trump card that Lewis holds for Dewey. From all indications he will not lift a finger to bring out the miners' vote as he did in past elections. In the recent state primary the Republicans cast a much higher percentage of their enrollees in 11 of the 12 coal counties, than did the Democrats. The Republicans would like the miners to go fishing on election day.

Unfortunately, the Democrats here have not yet expended too much energy to insure a turnout. The state's CIO forces are not so strong and they could do little among the miners. Chairman Herbert Brownell of the Republican Party apparently counted on Lewis sowing apathy when he claimed a trend to Republicans among the miners. There is nothing of the sort here. All West Virginia needs is some real energetic campaigning by the pro-Roosevelt forces and it will be far safer in the Roosevelt column than even Gallup concedes.

The action of Galloway local 2311, UMWA, I am told here, is indicative of the trend among many miners. The local endorsed President Roosevelt, nominated Lewis for the

union's presidency and passed a resolution for "an international organization with power to enforce and maintain permanent and lasting peace, and that the United States join with other democratic and free nations in the establishment of such organization."

THE miners, for the most part, do not associate their attitude to Lewis with political thought. Many who are strongly opposed to Lewis are so largely on grounds growing out of economic dissatisfaction or internal union affairs. Few are aware of his defeatist war stand or form their attitude on that ground. On the other hand, some of Lewis' most loyal admirers, including even paid officials and organizers, will not allow their attitude towards him to affect their political opinion. In fact, it is common to view Lewis as deserving support on economic questions and repudiation on politics.

Lewis is undoubtedly taking special account of this halfway contradictory attitude of some miners, in planning his convention strategy. A master at pulling Reichstag Fire technique when he is confronted with a strong opposition, Lewis' oratory and maneuvers will play for those who are hesitant and hang somewhere in the middle. It seems hard to conceive that Lewis would attempt to get a Dewey endorsement, but he will definitely seek to prevent a Roosevelt endorsement. He will try to push through a condemnation of the President under the guise of denouncing his "economic" politics and his "bureaucratic" appointees.

Only 8% of Industrial Pay Meets Health Needs

industrial workers earn as much as \$1.30 an hour. Yet the hourly rate for a 40-hour week, 52 weeks in the year, is necessary to meet the "adequate health and decency" living standard for a family of four on the budget prepared by the Heller Committee at the University of California.

About one-fifth (22 per cent) of all workers earn less than 50 cents an hour. More than a third (35 per cent) earn less than 60 cents. Most of these lower-paid employees are in the trade and service fields, including hotels, laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants.

In this most comprehensive survey of hourly wages yet made in the United States, straight-time average hourly earnings are used in some instances as the equivalent of wage rates, the report explains. It covers all workers except agricultural and governmental employees, domestic servants and professional workers.

MEETING FAMILY EXPENSES

Those workers who earn at least \$1.30 an hour or \$52 for a 40-hour week, get \$2,700 for a full year's

work. That is just about enough to meet the Heller Committee budget for 1944.

This budget is meant to provide for the "standard health, decency and moral well-being" of a wage-earner's family, father, mother, boy of 13 and girl of eight. It is the best of the family cost-of-living budgets, but it provides for no luxuries of any kind. Priced for San Francisco in March, 1944, it called for \$2,964 a year, including taxes and "reasonable wartime reduction in consumption."

LESS THAN \$1 AN HOUR IN FACTORIES

On the average for the United States as a whole, this budget calls for \$2,700 in 1944, we estimate. So only a worker who earns at least \$1.30 an hour will be able to provide for his wife, his young son and his daughter the standard of living it represents.

About one out of 12 industrial workers in 1944 had hourly pay enough to meet this standard—assuming a 40-hour week for 52 weeks of the year.

Contrary to the ballyhoo about skyrocketing wages in war plants, most workers in manufacturing

industries get less than \$1 an hour, the WLB study finds. It reports soberly:

"In manufacturing, 60 per cent are bunched between 50 cents and \$1 per hour. Mining is higher paid with 75 per cent of the employees between 90 cents and \$1.30." But very few miners could meet family expenses on the Heller budget standard.

In transportation, communications and public utilities, 83 per cent of the employees earn from 50 cents to \$1.10 an hour. Even the best paid in this field would have a deficit of about \$412 if they tried to live on the recommended budget.

Both the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations have gone on record for readjustment of the Little Steel formula wage level. The 15 per cent limitation should be discarded, the two labor organizations agree.

Urging a basic change in wage policy, the CIO has gone farther and proposes a guaranteed annual wage for all employees to maintain purchasing power.

Listen Here,

Mr. Editor

Bullitt's French Activities

Norfolk, Va.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The writer read that Bullitt, former ambassador to France, is a Major in the French Army. I do not know what this adds up to but I think it should be published.

A READER.

Artists and Writers Know

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Americans, regardless of their present political opinions, but who cherish freedom of thought and who like Thomas Jefferson "had sworn upon the altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of Man" will find this most essential trait in our life most likely to be cultivated in the continuation of our present administration. Can one conceive of a group of artists, writers, scientists and teachers supporting Dewey as they are doing in the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt? The answer is a vast NO!

M. STRONG.

Disappointed In "Life"

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:
It seemed to me as a subscriber to Life Magazine since its inception, that some words of comment were due the editor on its current issue's article by William C. Bullitt. Possibly your readers would care to read the letter which I wrote to the editor of that magazine:

"As one of the 'charter' subscribers to Life, who has continued his subscription consistently, I write, in disappointment and protest, concerning the article by William C. Bullitt in the current issue."

"Truly, I did not think you would ever have given space in your magazine to such an attempt to disrupt the Allies, who are still desperately engaged in defeating Fascism."

"It is a severe shock and regret to me to find so virulent, and to all our anti-fascist efforts, sabotaging an article as Bullitt's in the pages of your publication."

"Permit me earnestly to ask you to commission some responsible writer to contribute a rejoinder from the pro-Allied point of view, which you will in all fairness present to your readers."

(Rev.) ELIOT WHITE.

Henry George Again

MANHATTAN.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The Henry George Legislative Committee is headed by Mr. Walter Fairchild.

He has proposed to the Mayor a method of raising enough money to cover the subway deficit. (See Real Estate column of George Edgecombe, in the World Telegram of 8-29-44). "Inadequately improbed land value should be singled out for paying off subway deficit because the value of higher land values wherever these rapid transit lines extend." I'm in favor of his plan.

Land values are created by all the people; therefore they should be public property. A tax of 10 per cent on land values would have the desired result.

ROBERT SAGE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

FAIRMONT, W. Va.

THE United Mine Workers Monongah band, well known in this mining community, and for many years on hand at the union's conventions, will not play its theme song at Cincinnati next Tuesday. It was requested not to. The theme song is "The Old Grey Mare, She Ain't What She Used to Be." It points too directly at John L. Lewis.

No, old John L. ain't what he used to be. Take, for example, West Virginia, the "coal bin of America," employing 112,000 miners. Lewis was generally credited with possessing the key to the political trend of the state. But even Republicans here are beginning to realize that Lewis' anti-Roosevelt vitriol won't register in votes next November.

First is the fact that Lewis has not been able to get a single local to endorse the Republicans. The effort was given up after a couple of tries. But numerous locals have endorsed Roosevelt and instructed their delegates to do so at Cincinnati.

It is particularly significant that the movement for FDR is merging with the fast-spreading fight for district autonomy and union democracy. Several weeks ago when 17 locals with over a third of the northern West Virginia district membership met here in the autonomy conference, they also unanimously endorsed the President.



by George Morris

THE backers of Dewey received quite a jolt in the registration figures. The 12 chief coal mining counties of the state show a rise in Democratic registration of 9,202 over 1942, while the Republicans in those counties registered a gain of only 5,786. The Democrats registered 347,684 in those counties while the Republicans have 220,342.

There is one trump card that Lewis holds for Dewey. From all indications he will not lift a finger to bring out the miners' vote as he did in past elections. In the recent state primary the Republicans cast a much higher percentage of their enrollees in 11 of the 12 coal counties, than did the Democrats. The Republicans would like the miners to go fishing on election day.

Unfortunately, the Democrats here have not yet expended too much energy to insure a turnout. The state's CIO forces are not so strong and they could do little among the miners. Chairman Herbert Brownell of the Republican Party apparently counted on Lewis sowing apathy when he claimed a trend to Republicans among the miners. There is nothing of the sort here. All West Virginia needs is some real energetic campaigning by the pro-Roosevelt forces and it will be far safer in the Roosevelt column than even Gallup concedes.

The action of Galloway local 2311, UMWA, I am told here, is indicative of the trend among many miners. The local endorsed President Roosevelt, nominated Lewis for the

Facts for Victory

By LABOR RESEARCH ASS'N

While many corporation officers are getting salaries of \$50,000 a year and more, editorials in the Wall Street Journal complain that wage-earners' pay is too high. They insist the Little Steel formula must still be used to hold down wages.

The National War Labor Board itself, through its wage stabilization division, research and statistics branch, has now answered the howl about high wartime wages in a report on straight-time wage rates and average hourly earnings of industrial employees in January, 1944. Here are some of the facts it reveals:

Two-thirds of the nation's industrial workers earn less than 90 cents an hour. This is not enough to meet even the low so-called "maintenance" family budget of depression years—still priced by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Only about eight per cent of all



industrial workers earn as much as \$1.30 an hour. Yet the hourly rate for a 40-hour week, 52 weeks in the year, is necessary to meet the Heller Committee budget for 1944.

This budget is meant to provide for the "standard health, decency and moral well-being" of a wage-earner's family, father, mother, boy of 13 and girl of eight. It is the best of the family cost-of-living budgets, but it provides for no luxuries of any kind. Priced for San Francisco in March, 1944, it called for \$2,964 a year, including taxes and "reasonable wartime reduction in consumption."

LESS THAN \$1 AN HOUR IN FACTORIES

On the average for the United States as a whole, this budget calls for \$2,700 in 1944, we estimate. So only a worker who earns at least \$1.30 an hour will be able to provide for his wife, his young son and his daughter the standard of living it represents.

About one out of 12 industrial workers in 1944 had hourly pay enough to meet this standard—assuming a 40-hour week for 52 weeks of the year.

Contrary to the ballyhoo about skyrocketing wages in war plants, most workers in manufacturing

Warsaw Events Isolate Reaction in Poland

(Continued from Page 3)

Red Army was fighting a hundred kilometers away.

Such is the testimony of a high ranking officer. Until July 25, when he left Warsaw Tarnawa had served under General Bor. Why then, I asked, was the order given for the uprising when from a military standpoint the chances of success were absolutely hopeless?

"The reason was political — to strengthen Mikolajczyk's hand during the Moscow negotiations," I was informed.

It is now a matter of history that these "political considerations" gave the Germans an excuse for slaughtering 200,000 of Warsaw's population and for burning one-third of the city.

For the sake of political considerations advanced by the emigre government in London and its local agents in the Polish capital, the badly-armed people of Warsaw battled against the German tanks, artillery and aircraft.

WASTEFUL SACRIFICE

It was one of the noblest, most glorious, most heroic, but alas, one of the most wasteful sacrifices ever offered up on the altar of liberty.

The only positive result was the insight it gave to the Home Army and the people of Warsaw about the gambler's policy pursued by Sosnkowski and his agents.

These gentlemen, having sown the wind are now reaping the whirlwind in the shape of mass defections from their armed groups and bitter denunciation from the surviving population in Warsaw.

When I turn from these conversations in Lublin to Vernon Bartlett's broadcast on the Warsaw situation, the contrast is positively amazing. Bartlett is the editor of the London News-Chronicle. Among other things, the Red Army is taken to task for not supplying airfields so that a shuttle service might aid Warsaw. Isolated buildings, each in separate districts in Warsaw, were held by the Home Army.

Now where is the pilot, who in the teeth of violent anti-aircraft barrage and fighter opposition, could drop supplies on a single building with the surrounding area held by the enemy?

Dropping supplies under these circumstances mean presenting them to the enemy.

Many British and American pilots who tried to do so paid with their lives. Others brought their bullet ridden planes to safety inside Soviet lines.

BOR REFUSED TO COMPLY

Another News Chronicle contributor much nearer to Warsaw than Bartlett, namely, Paul Winterton was in Lublin when the eminent Polish patriot General Rola Zymierski told correspondents that Gen. Bor had been

asked by the Red Army representatives to give the co-ordinates a safe area near Warsaw where Soviet aircraft could drop arms and ammunition.

But to this day, for reasons known only to himself and his masters in exile, Bor has refused to supply these coordinates.

Another question immediately presents itself. How on earth could landing fields for British and American aircraft behind Red Army lines be of any use to Warsaw? How was material once landed, to be transferred through German lines into Warsaw?

Or another question: Does Bartlett or anybody else seriously believe the Red Army cannot supply guns, machine guns, mortars, shells, and rifle ammunition to Warsaw? Isn't it obvious that if Bor could or would supply coordinates, the Red Army could equip and supply a full division, not merely a "division" of five hundred, without having to wait for these armaments from Britain on the other side of Europe?

SOVIET SACRIFICES

Then there's other revolting slander circulated from unspeakably vile and filthy sources that the Russians deliberately hung back from Warsaw. The battle of Warsaw which has raged for weeks was one of the greatest and bloodiest battles of the war. The Germans rushed a minimum of 12 panzer division to Warsaw front.

Royal Tigers, Ordinary Tigers divisions, self-propelled guns and masses of infantry were used by the Germans at Warsaw on a scale not seen since last year's great battles of Kursk and Belgorod.

This means that every single day for weeks, Red Army men have been and are sacrificing their lives for the liberation of Warsaw. And yet while Russian soldiers are shedding their life's blood, there are people who vilify, slander and belittle their effort!

Not since June 22, 1941 have the people of Russia been roused to such a pitch of indignation as they are today by the knowledge of these foul slanders.

Nor is the Polish Socialist party

of the four, the Peasant Party (Stronnictwo Ludowe) is strongest among the masses. But in Lublin, I discovered that the majority of politically active members of this party had deserted it and had thrown their lot with the National Committee of Liberation.

In fact, I found a process similar to that now taking place in the Home Army being reproduced in political parties.

PROGRESSIVE GROUPS

Progressive bodies are growing rapidly at the expense of the stalemated conservative organizations. The new orientation is even more pronounced in Stronnictwo Narodowe, the National Democrats, which is split from the top to the bottom.

Separating the bulk of the membership of this Party inside Poland from most of the members in-exile, the gulf is widening day by day. Stronnictwo Narodowe is losing its three main pillars. These were sympathy with fascism, anti-Sovietism and anti-Semitism.

The bitter lesson of the five year German fascist occupation has completely eradicated from the minds of all but a tiny handful of incurables, any taste for fascism. The vast majority of the members are violently anti-fascist and stand four square for the program and policy of the National Liberation Committee.

In prewar days the big bone of contention within that party was the question of a Polish-Russian alliance. One of its foremost leaders, the late Roman Dmowski fought valiantly to secure this alliance but encountered violent opposition from pro-fascist elements.

POLITICAL REGENERATION

Today, Dmowski's followers are in the ascendancy. The alliance for which he fought has been realized and the mass of the membership is its most ardent supporter.

This complete abandonment of reactionary for progressive policy in a part of the Stronnictwo Narodowe is one very strong feature in the political life inside Poland.

Nor is the Polish Socialist party

(PPS) in any way immune from the mighty political regeneration. As in the past its hoary right wing supports the emigre government just as at an earlier stage it supported Marshal Pilsudski.

But the bulk of its membership comprising the central democratic group and left wing have withdrawn from the PPS and formed the Workers Socialist Party (RPPS) which is standing 100 per cent behind the National Liberation Committee.

Among the smaller parties is Partja Pracy which might be described as a kind of Labor party but which is so weak and unimportant that it scarcely matters.

The Communist Party as such doesn't exist. But many Communists are working in the Polish Workers Party, engaged in vigorous underground work in Warsaw and towns west of the Vistula. Of the 15 members in the National Liberation Committee, three are communists.

From this brief survey it will be seen that the emigre government's claim of support inside the country is nothing but humbug. Some people in London and the United States may still fall for this humbug. But to those of us who have been to Poland, it sounds feeble and a very hollow joke.

ACTIVE PARTICIPATION

In the streets of Lublin and in the Lublin district, one gets a clear picture of the Poland that is now being reborn. The bitter experience of Nazi rule and the treacherous policy of the emigre government and its agents in the Home Army, together with the restoration of the democratic right by the National Liberation Committee brought thousands of

hitherto apathetic people into active political life.

Recruits are flocking into the Peoples Army. United political parties are working wholeheartedly for the common weal. Factory workers and factory owners are speeding up the war effort. And committees are at work on land reform. Schools and colleges have been reopened. The churches are filled on Sunday mornings. Priests are functioning on local councils and education committees.

Thanks to the Red Army and General Rola Zymierski's peoples army, the foundation of a free, independent, democratic Poland has already been laid in the lands east of the Vistula. Soon it will include lands on the western bank all the way from Warsaw to the ancient Polish border on the other end.

The HEAT WAVE

266 West 145th St.

Presents 2 Shows Niteley

— Featuring —



LOUIE METCALF

and His Orchestra

SPECIAL EARLY SHOW

SAT. and SUN. at 9 P.M.

JAM SESSIONS

Tues. Nite and Sun. Afternoons

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL

575 SIXTH AV., N.Y. 11, WA. 9-1602

DR. HOWARD SELSAM, DIRECTOR



Announcing for the Fall Term

A Curriculum of 110 Courses

Registration Begins Sept. 11

Classes Begin Sept. 25

AMONG THE COURSES:

THE POST WAR WORLD
AMERICAN HISTORY
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALIST THOUGHT
HISTORY OF AMERICAN LABOR
NATURE OF THE PHYSICAL WORLD
PROBLEMS OF FAMILY LIFE
MODERN PHILOSOPHY
PAINTING—THE DANCE—ACTING
RADIO WRITING
FRENCH—SPANISH—RUSSIAN—YIDDISH
CURRENT EVENTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

AMONG THE LECTURERS:

DR. WALTER RAUTENSTRAUCH
SAUL MILLS
DR. CAROL ARONOVICH
JOHN T. MCNAMEUS
SIDONIE GRUENEBERG
DOXEY WILKERSON
DR. HOWARD SELSAM
DR. SAMUEL SILLIN
EVE MERRIAM
DR. PHILIP FONER
DR. ERNST BOAS

For complete Catalog, write or phone:

The JEFFERSON SCHOOL, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y. 11, WA. 9-1602



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th

MANHATTAN CENTER

ADMISSION \$1.00 - - AT DOOR \$1.20
TICKETS: Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.
Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.
Bookfair, 133 West 44th St.
NMU Bookshop, 346 W. 17th St.
Vets' Office, 100 Fifth Ave.
Berliners, 154 4th Ave.



BROOKLYN COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION

presents

STAR SPANGLED STORY

A Series of Weekly Dramatic and Musical Radio Broadcasts

over STATION WLW - 1190 on your dial

Every Sunday from 6-6:15 P.M.

Beginning Sunday, Sept. 17

"The Constitution of the United States"

Tonight

Manhattan

13TH ST. PLAYHOUSE, AYD, presents the Playboys. Yes we've obtained, at quite some expense, a professional 5-piece orchestra, Merri Sember and Rosita, singing blue and hot. Merry Rosen provides the classics. That's right. Hot and light. Many others. 52 E. 13th St. 8 p.m.

FALL FESTIVAL. Entertainers from many nations. Refreshments — Dancing — Folk songs. 23 W. 26th St. 8:30 p.m. Subs .75c. Ausp.: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

GALA PARTY tonight at the Henry Hudson Club headquarters, Hotel Newton, B'way near 94th St. Entertainment. Dancing. Refreshments. Adm. 35c. 8:30 p.m.

Tomorrow

Manhattan

JEFFERSON SCHOOL Sunday Eve Party at 8:30. Gilbert Lawrence, noted puppeteer, will open the Fall series of Sunday Eve Parties with a lecture-demonstration: "Puppets As a Weapon." Audience participation in the use of puppets. Also group singing and folk and social dancing. 50c. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave.

Brooklyn

GEN. V. YAKHONTOFF will speak tomorrow night on "Our Great Victories." Before lecture—Stage for Action will present play "That They May Win." Brighton Community Center.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army & Navy

COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR ALL BRANCHES OF SERVICE
Army - Navy - Merchant Marine
COMMONWEALTH ARMY-NAVY STORE
140 Greenwich St., N. Y. C. • BA. 7-3768
Work Clothes of Every Description at Reasonable Prices

ENTRIES of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Tents our prices first. GR 5-9073. HUDSON 103 Third Ave.

Art Gallery



Baby Carriages & Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABY TOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. EY. 7-8854
3 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.

LARGEST SELECTION OF BABY CARRIAGES
NURSERY FURNITURE
Cribs, Bathinets, High Chairs, Strollers, Walkers and Youth Bed Suites Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings (Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. till 9 a.m.)

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. Jerome 7-5761

Barber Shop

"IT PAYS TO LOOK WELL"
Patronize
Center Barber Shop
C. I. O. UNION SHOP
Competent Service
28 East 12th St. (near University Pl.) N. Y.

Beauty Parlors

LOOK YOUNGER More Beautiful, for Permanent \$5.00 up Goldstein's, 223 E. 14th St. Tel. GR 5-8989

Books

SEPT. 15th
to
OCT. 15th
SEND BOOKS OVERSEAS WITHOUT REQUEST
• Wrapped & Mailed for You •
133 W. 44 St., nr. B'way, N.Y.C.

Carpet Cleaning

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG DUST CLEANED \$3.24 FOR ONLY.....
Free Summer Storage ADDITIONAL CHARGE for SHAMPOOING
Free Delivery to Man., Bronx, B'klyn, Queens
Clover Carpet Cleaning Co. 3263 THIRD AVENUE (183rd St.) ME. 5-2151

Chemists

Kramer-Lerner Chemists
Prescriptions - Drugs - Vitamins
Abdominal Belts
Trusses - Elastic Stockings
967 Aldus St., cor. Hoe Ave., Bronx DA. 9-0466
OFFICIAL I.W.O. DRUGSTORE

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., corner 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL 4-3910

Coats - Suits

"It's FRIED'S for Suits"
Sport and Dressy
SUITS
ALL NEW COLORS
ALL NEW FABRICS
ALL SIZES
— Also —
Dressy & Sport Spring
COATS
All Sizes - All Colors
ALTERATIONS FREE
FRIED'S
590 Sutter Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.
100% Union Shop

Dresses & Gowns

BETTER DRESSES
Compliment catching, figure flattering—count on this dress for your "big" little dates.
See Us for Better
Gowns
★ Alterations Free ★
FRIED'S
590 Sutter Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.
100% Union Shop

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently, from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money! Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. ME. 3-4218
Suite 1101-2 • Next to Saks 5th Street

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER

By a foremost expert Electrologist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GALSKY, R. N.
175 Fifth Avenue
838 West 57th Street
Tel. GR. 7-6449

HAIR on FACE or LEGS off forever

Quick - Safe - Permanent
By Multiple Electrolysis.
Also new short wave electronic method.
FREE CONSULTATION
Dasha KLEINMAN - PE. 6-2739
35 W. 42nd STREET (Suite 1030)

Florist

Flowers FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Phone Orders and We Will Mail Bill
DICKENS 2-4000

HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.
OUR ONLY STORE
1635 PITKIN AVE., B'KLYN, N. Y.

your union shop

flowers-fruits
fred spitz
74 Second Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Phone: GRamsey 5-7370

Garages

Your Gas Is Rationed But Our Service Isn't
DIANA GARAGE
2915 White Plains Avenue Bronx Tel. OL 5-8715

General Merchandise

A REAL AUCTION OUTLET
Selling everything from Paints and Hardware to General Merchandise. Offers you the greatest bargains in the city
SALVAGE TRADING
94 ALLEN ST. (Bet. Delancey & Broome) Tel. CA. 6-1352
Special prices to DAILY WORKER readers

Hardware

Greetings

Martin M. Gottlieb
119 Third Ave., N.Y.C.
GR. 7-4547

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y. Fire, Auto, Burglary, Liability Compensation, etc.
Tel. ME 5-0984

CARL BRODSKY — Every kind of insurance. Room 308, 759 Broadway GR 5-8226

Jewelry - Gifts

ALL SWISS & AMERICAN WATCHES REPAIRED
Surrey
JEWELRY SHOP
28 EMTEDAN AV BRONX NY

Laundries

VERMONT LAUNDRY WE CALL & DELIVER
457 Vermont Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tel. AP. 6-7090

Opticians - Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
EYES EXAMINED
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR. 2-7558
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL — Directors

Official I.W.O. Brooklyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.

ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166 • Daily 9 A.M.-5 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M.-5 P.M.

Official I.W.O. Bronx Opticians

GOLDEN BROS.
VISION FOR VICTORY
Eyes Examined Prescriptions FILLED

262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.
Telephone: IE. 7-0022

Photographer

PHOTOGRAPHS OF DISTINCTION
35 Years on Pitkin Avenue
University Place Hand Laundry
Launders & Dry Cleaners
107 University Pl., nr. 13th St.
Phone ALgonquin 4-7727

U.S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-2732 Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing 84 Stanton St., near Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention

Mimeographing-Multigraphing

MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING
Speed - Efficiency - Quality
Tel.: GRamsey 5-9316
ASK FOR BILL STENCIL OR CAPPY
CO-OP MIMEO Service
39 Union Sq. W. — Union Shop

Moving and Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 West 89th St. TR. 4-1575

SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO

California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas. Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to-from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates insured. Free estimates. No obligations.

GENERAL MOVING—Storage, 248 E. 24th St. LE 3-2840 Reasonable moving and storage rates Union shop

J. SANTINI, Inc. Long Distance Moving, Storage Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222

FRANK GIARAMITA Express and moving, 13 E. 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-2457

Office Furniture

MONARCH DESK and PARTITION CO.
New and Used Office Furniture
948 BROADWAY • N.Y.C.
AL. 4-8446

Opticians - Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

Associated Optometrists

255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.

Tel. MED. 3-3243 • Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.

J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

Garages

CHAS. BERNEY
OPTOMETRIST
86 ST. AT BAY PARKWAY BROOKLYN

SIGNS and BANNERS

100% UNION MADE

Consolidated Sign Co.

100 EAST 12th STREET

Near Fourth Ave. Tel. AL 4-7752

Tobacco - Pipes

MODEL PIPE and TOBACCO SHOP

Pipes Made and Repaired

Exclusive Tobaccos Blended

714 - 7th Ave. (bet. 47 & 48 Sts.) CH. 4-9329

CHAS. BERNEY
OPTOMETRIST
86 ST. AT BAY PARKWAY BROOKLYN

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albrigh

& Co. 833 Broadway. AL 4-4228

Typewriters - Mimeo

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albrigh

& Co. 833 Broadway. AL 4-4228

14 Argentine Lawyers Score GOU Regime

Any aid to the present Argentine regime "would constitute aggression against the people," fourteen members of the banned Tucuman Bar Association told the National Lawyers' Guild in a letter addressed to its president, California Attorney General Robert Kenny, and published yesterday by the New York Times.

The message, brought to the United States by underground means, expressed gratitude that the cause of Argentine democracy had found champions here in the American Lawyers' body.

The Argentine lawyers, whose identity must remain secret "so as to avoid reprisals which would thereby sterilize all our future actions," declared that "a free election would permit a recognition of public opinion which is frankly and decidedly friendly to the United Nations.

"All that your great country may do to compel the Argentine regime to permit the free expression of popular will, will meet with the most cordial and warm gratitude of our people," they added significantly.

"We recognize as sovereign the sovereign power of the people represented by their legitimate government, and we must not confuse that situation with one created by force without popular support which has its natural expression in free election."

Pro-Allied Stand Vargas Affirms

President Getulio Vargas of Brazil reaffirmed Brazil's intention to stand by the United Nations "to the utmost of our power and efficiency," in a speech before 50,000 Brazilians gathered to celebrate National Independence Day in Rio de Janeiro.

This statement, coupled with a pledge that free elections will be called after the war, was seen here to offset, at least to some extent, fears occasioned by the recent elimination of Oswaldo Aranha as foreign minister.

Brazil's traditional policy of friendship toward the United States, President Vargas said, "has acquired greater solidity and firmness because of the confidence that President Roosevelt's work has inspired in Brazil."

He added that isolation is impossible after the war, predicted the postwar formation of a strong international security organization capable of offering to the people tranquility for work and progress, which no isolated state or coalition of states could successfully defy.

Our Deepest Sympathy to Pearl Schrank on the loss of her Mother

Tuesday, Sept. 5th, 1944

MAPLETON CLUB,

C.P.A.

In Memory of Our Beloved Comrade DAVE KAVYAR Killed in France Aug. 1, 1944 CLUB AMTER, Bronx

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries, Funerals arranged in all Boroughs

296 Sutter Ave. B'klyn, N.Y.

Day — PHONES — Night

01. 2-1273-4-5 01. 2-2722

In this corner

Don't Look Now, But Football Is Back Again

Bill Mardo

It took a walk through Washington Square Park yesterday morning to snap us out of our forgetfulness. A bunch of happy, screaming kids were whipping a battered and taped old pigskin through the air . . . dodging, twisting, one lanky kid was trying to evade his guard and break into the open towards the opposite sewer where he could snare a pass and step over for a touchdown.

Those loud thumping noises you upper Manhattanites have been hearing these mornings aren't Yankee and Tiger rooters tearing into each other . . . just the Columbia gridders going through their paces at Morningside Heights.

Yes, we realize we might be inviting a kick in the ear by reminding you football is just around the corner, what with the A.L. pennant fight getting hotter each day. But it's 'rue, a few weeks hence and we'll be hearing the bark of a kickoff gun—king football, despite the manpower shortages and limited schedules, will be back for another crack.

Columbia's eight-game schedule gets underway against Union Sept. 30, and Lou Little has been drilling his hopefuls dizzy this week. One of football's shrewdest mentors, Lou usually comes up with one national star every three years. Cliff Montgomery, Sid Luckman, Paul Governali. Who will it be this year?

Concentrating on his end and backfield, Columbia Lou thinks he may have eased his worries somewhat in the personages of tiny Henry Stout and George Watts. Dame Nature played a scurvy trick by bestowing a mere 140-pounds on the boy named Stout, but despite the contradictions offered by his name and size, Henry seems to have the stuff. Little has him ticketed for the quarterback slot, as Henry is a bit of alright in the passing, running and kicking departments.

There's quite a story behind George Watts, the V-12 student on the campus who's trying out for an end berth. Before being assigned to V-12, Watts saw action with a troop ship gun crew that figured prominently in the successful American landings in Africa, Salerno and Sicily. Watts' outfit knocked down seven planes from the skies over Salerno, and that feat earned him a special Navy award.

If George can bring down those charging backs with the same degree of efficiency, we'd say Lou Little has found himself a champion.

The Adventures of Richard —

The Gang's All Here!

By Mike Singer

The kids gave Richard a welcome-back reception that out-shouted and out-noised and out-roared the 1941 Brooklyn holocaust when the Bums won the pennant. They had every kid from age 1 to 10 who had a bicycle line up in parade. They got Fatso's drum out and Patsy's cymbals. They had big poles and broomsticks with red and green and yellow rags tied to the ends flying in the wind like pennants.

Flekel rode a bike with No-Nose on the handlebars. Behind and to the right was Menash in a scooter and to the left rode Fritzik and Jimmy in a baby carriage pushed by little Vinegar who sweated himself down to a paperweight.

From the windows on the block the kids—stationed there in advance—threw down confetti and torn bits of paper. Mr. Solarie, the superintendent went mad when he saw the avalanche of paper, pebbles, buntins and stuff fall into the street, on the sidewalk, in the apartment walks. be big and it was!

Bubbles from the top floor of her building spread her mother's quilted patchwork out the window and waved it like a Parisienne welcoming the liberating Yanks.

The adults lined the walk and the mothers hid their baby carriages lest the gang convert each into a bandwagon for the parade. So the babies sat on the curb. A junkdealer and his horse was forced to get in the rear of the march or he'd have found himself in another business. The kids were serious about this reception.

And where was Richard, our returning hero?

He was in front of the parade, all-right, but tied to No-Nose with a string and constantly rammed by Flekel's front wheel and carrying a big sign which read: "Welcome Home, Rich."

"I felt like a horse," he complained to me later."

Want Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

25TH, 234 E. (2d). 3 sunny, furnished rooms. Girl. \$18.00.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

5TH, 304 E. (2d) (2nd Ave.). Large, off foyer, quiet, modern.

95TH, E. Cozy, single. Call all day. AT. 9-9671.

107TH, 66 W. (42). Cozy, single room, near 8th Ave. Subway. Private home, telephone, elevator. Reasonable.

SECOND AVE., 123 (3). Sunny, modern, conveniences, separate entrance. GR. 5-3714.

UNION SQUARE, 40. Furnished, unfurnished, \$25.00, references. Berman, GR. 3-3794.

FURNISHED room for rent. Adult family. C. Abel. CH. 3-2964.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

YOUNG MAN would like place in apartment, kitchen privileges. Give details. Write Box 119, care of Daily Worker.

YOUNG MAN wishes reasonably priced furnished room. Quiet. Manhattan. Write Box 121, care of Daily Worker.

Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	74	59	.556	—
St. Louis	74	59	.556	—
Detroit	73	60	.549	1
Boston	71	62	.534	3
Cleveland	64	70	.478	10½
Philadelphia	63	72	.467	12
Chicago	60	73	.451	14
Washington	55	79	.410	19½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	94	35	.729	—
Pittsburgh	76	52	.594	17½
Cincinnati	70	56	.556	22½
Chicago	58	68	.460	34½
New York	60	71	.458	35
Boston	54	78	.409	41½
Brooklyn	53	79	.402	42½
Philadelphia	51	77	.398	42½

War Bond Game at Ebbets Field, Oct. 2

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (UP)—A special war bond football game between the Brooklyn Tigers of the National Pro League and an all-star team from Camp Kilmer, N.J., was arranged today for Ebbets Field on the night of Oct. 2.

Special arrangements have been made to have Ens. Sid Luckman, Chicago Bears star, and Warrant Officer Bill Paschal, New York Giants back, both of whom are in the maritime service, play with the Camp Kilmer eleven. Lou Little of Columbia and his assistant, Tad Weiman, will coach the service team, along with Luckman.

RAF Soccer Stars

The greatest array of British soccer stars to come to New York since the start of World War II will be seen in action tomorrow afternoon when the crack RAF Air Navigation School soccer team of Hamilton, Ontario, meets a combined eleven of the New York Americans and Brookhattan of the American Soccer League at Starlight Park.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ke.	WBN—1050 Ke.
WEAF—650 Ke.	WNEW—1180 Ke.
WOR—710 Ke.	WLIS—1190 Ke.
WJZ—770 Ke.	WOW—1200 Ke.
WNYC—850 Ke.	WEVD—1320 Ke.
WINS—1000 Ke.	WBRY—1450 Ke.
WBBC—880 Ke.	WQXR—1560 Ke.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00 WEAF—First Piano Quartet	WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—On Stage; Everybody	WABC—Warren Sweeney
WABC—News; Warren Sweeney	WNEW—Harry Wissner
11:05 WABC—Let's Pretend	WOW—Land of the Lost
11:30 WEAF—Melody Round-Up	WABC—Fashions in Rations

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00 WEAF—News; Consumer Time	WOR—Hello, Mom
WJZ—Blue Playhouse	WABC—Theater of Today
WABC—Theater of Today	WOR—Adventure Ahead
12:30 WEAF—Atlantic Spotlight	WOR—Rogers Orchestra
WOR—Juke Box	WJZ—Report From London
WJZ—News; Farm-House Hour	WABC—Grand Central Station
1:00 WEAF—Adventure Ahead	1:15 WJZ—Transatlantic Quiz
WOR—Rogers Orchestra	WMC—Indiana Indigo
WJZ—Report From London	WOR—Lester Young
WABC—Grand Central Station	WABC—Country Journal
1:15 WJZ—Transatlantic Quiz	WMC—Front Page Drama
WMC—Indiana Indigo	1:45 WEAF—John MacVane, News
WOR—Lester Young	WMC—This Is Our Town
WABC—Country Journal	
WJZ—Swing Shift Frolics	
WABC—Country Journal	
WMC—Front Page Drama	
1:45 WEAF—John MacVane, News	
WMC—This Is Our Town	

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00 WEAF—Gallicchio Orchestra	WOR—McIntyre Orchestra
WJZ—Women in Blue	WABC—Of Men and Books
WABC—Of Men and Books	2:15 WEAF—Adventures in Science
WOR—Sports—Grantland Rice	WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Paxton Orchestra	WMC—Children's Bible Class
WMC—Children's Bible Class	3:00 WEAF—Minstrel Melodies
WOR—Army Show, Fort Sheridan	WOR—This Is Halloran
WABC—Detroit Musicals	WJZ—Army Show, Fort Sheridan
3:30 WEAF—Fuhrman Orchestra	WABC—Detroit Musicals
WOR—Strong Orchestra	4:00 WEAF—Rupert Hughes, News
WJZ—Eddie Condon Jazz Concert	WJZ—Heidi Orchestra
WABC—Visiting Hour	WABC—Samson Parade
4:00 WEAF—Rupert Hughes, News	4:15 WEAF—Barbara and the Boys
WOR—Adrian Rollini Trio	WABC—Racing: Belmont
WJZ—Heidi Orchestra	WABC—Racing: Garden State Park
WABC—Samson Parade	4:45 WEAF—Armstrong Orchestra
4:15 WEAF—Barbara and the Boys	WOR—Dance Orchestra
4:30 WEAF—WOR—Racing: Belmont	WABC—Report From London
WABC—Racing: Belmont	5:00 WEAF—Your America; Variety
WABC—Samson Parade	WOR—Uncle Don
4:45 WEAF—Armstrong Orchestra	WJZ—News; Concert Orchestra
WOR—Dance Orchestra	WABC—Casey, Press Photographer
WABC—Report From London	5:15 WOR—Glen Gray Orchestra
5:00 WEAF—Your America; Variety	5:30 WEAF—Phil D'Arcy Quartet
WOR—Uncle Don	WOR—Casino Orchestra
WJZ—News; Concert Orchestra	WABC—Mother and Dad
WABC—Casey, Press Photographer	5:45 WEAF—Curly Massey, Songs
5:15 WOR—Glen Gray Orchestra	WJZ—Nancy Martin, Songs

From the Press Box

Yanks Win, Hold 1st, Brownies Lose, 9-5

by Phil Gordon —

Those determined Yankees went 12 innings out at Fenway Park yesterday, but it was worth it, for after the smoke of battle lifted they were once more in undisputed possession of first place, licking the Bosox, 7-6, while the Chicago White Sox trimmed the Brownies, 9-5.

Durocher believes his outfielder will come out ahead of Stan Musial, currently Dixie's greatest threat. Durocher doesn't intend to pull Dixie out of the lineup for experimental purposes, either, when some rookies show up at Ebbets Field later on.

"I'm not going to take Walker out of the lineup to make room for a newcomer," said Leo. "He is going to play every day unless, of course, there is something physically wrong with him."

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Chicago (night).
Cleveland at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston at Polo Grounds (2:30).
Chicago at St. Louis (night).
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
(Only games scheduled).

RAF Soccer Stars

Boasting a five-game winning streak, the Jacksonville Red Caps make their '44 New York

Hollywood Report

By MILDRED FLEMING

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 3.—Down one of the narrow white walled "canyons" between MGM's high sound stages a truck was headed our way. At the wheel was George Emerson, MGM's director of four-legged actors, and as the long-limbed young man climbed out to shake hands, he moved with the ease and precision of one of his lions.

We asked him to tell us about Cheetah, the hit of the Tarzan pictures.

"Regular pin-up guy—that chimp," Emerson grinned. "Cheetah and little Johnny Sheffield got a lot of fan mail together, and they always ask for Cheetah's picture."

People are curious about Emerson's methods of training animals and directing them before the camera. He explained his method,

"Take chimps—they're suspicious of everybody at first," explained Emerson, who had long experience with circus animals before he came to MGM. "The first couple of days they're all upset—they don't know what you want. Then something will happen so they give a little bit toward a trick—then you let them know how good it is. You play with them, clown with them, get close to them, pet them, talk to them—"

"How do you talk to them? Do you croon?"

JUST BABY TALK

"No," the big, kindly six-footer grinned a little sheepishly, "baby talk—just baby talk—like you'd talk to a kid."

He talked about Cheetah as parents boast about their only child. He told about the scene where Tarzan sent Cheetah into the jungle for fever medicine and he got mixed up with some cannibal plants which had long, tentacle-like branches. When the fake rubber arms closed around Cheetah, he was frightened, and it didn't take any directing to make him fight to get away. Later there was a scene where Tarzan was caught by those same plants, and without any prompting from Emerson, Cheetah ran to his rescue and fought with all he had to get Weissmuller out of the plant's clutches.

OWNERS FOUGHT

"Then there was that time on a carnival (carnival) set," Emerson went on, "when Cheetah played in the scene with a jack-in-the-box. He got to fooling around with the box and, of course, up popped the 'jack' and startled the chimp out of his wits. But he wasn't going to be stopped—no, sir. He just squared off like a prize fighter and stalked around the box on his toes, waiting for the 'jack' to make another move."

"Once when we had to use a lot

of chimps in a Tarzan picture, I was worried about maybe they might get to fighting. But that wasn't what happened—no, sir—it was the chimps' owners. The chimps sat around peaceful as could be—but those guys, they'd start yelling, 'Your chimp ain't as smart as mine! And they were always having trouble. But not the chimps—no, sir, they were as good as could be.'

"How do you let Cheetah know what you want him to do—you can't talk to him during the scene, can you?"

"Don't have to," he boasted. "All you have to do with that chimp is make a motion with your hands like this—" he raised his hand. "Like that time in the hat shop in India, I guess you'd call it a turban shop. Cheetah was supposed to steal turbans. He was up on a shelf above a mirror, and there was some kind of a mounted animal on the shelf opposite him. When a man came to the mirror in a turban, Cheetah would reach down and swipe it. When the man looked up, Cheetah would take a pose like the mounted animal beside him. All I did was to hold up my hand, and he would hold that pose as long as we wanted."

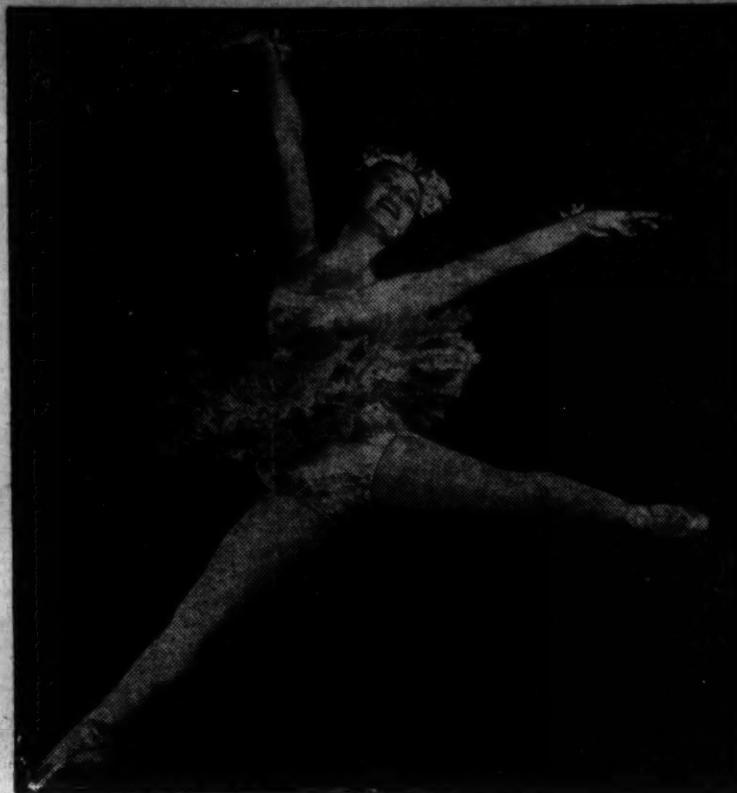
"It'll be hard to get another cheetah." Emerson studied the end of his cigarette for a moment. "But the studio's pensioned him off because he's getting to the age where he doesn't want to work any more—and he just wants to sit around and eat and play a little. But there's Leo, Jr.," he brightened up again. "He's as fine a lion as you ever saw, and that gentle! And Betsy—that's one of the elephants, you know—the one that turns out to be Wallace Beery's old friend in 'Airship Squadron.' She ran a nail in her foot. As soon as she's able to go through the routine again, you come down to the back lot. We've got a jungle down there—and Betsy and the other elephants will have a bath in the pool and Leo will do his stuff."

THEY'LL ALL BE THERE

"And Cheetah will be there, too?" "Sure," he grinned as he shook hands.

Then the truck went scooting off down the "canyon" again to the little elephant that they say follows Emerson around all the time and cries when he goes off in the truck.

(Next time you will hear about Leo, Jr., the Lions Club beauty contest winner, and the elephants in the MGM jungle.)



DOROTHY ETHERIDGE who dances with the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo which opens a two-week engagement at the City Center Sunday evening, Sept. 10. Two new ballets, Dance Concerto and Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme will be premiered during the engagement of the Ballet Russe which will also offer such favorites as Swan Lake, Rodeo, Coppelia, Snow Maiden and The Nutcracker.

We Dare Create

By HARRY MARTEL

We will not rest on cushioned hope
Nor lie upon the cynic's bed
We'll march with wise men at the head
To broaden mankind's aim and scope.

The day's demands unheeded end
In sneers upon the lip of time
Mocking our strivings like a mime
Buffooning greatness. All acts tend
To form our souls in lumps of slime
Or—rays of light on which depend
Man's steps, his agelong upward climb.

The moments call us to defend
Earth's meaning on the battlefield,
In shop and home, that death may yield
To life. Give ear to time's bright sound,
Dare strive today to mould events
And men, to build the fundaments
Of lands by work and friendship bound.

We won't sit out the rush of days
And be mute sheep, content to graze
Until the slaughtermen arrive.
In each of us there is a drive
To kindle moments into rays
That burn the dregs, dispel the haze.

We dare in our short time create
In all the rising continents
New goals for man that he be great
As freedom's lasting monuments.

MOTION PICTURES

FIRST FILMS BATTLE of PARIS

SENSATIONAL FILMS OF THE LIBERATION OF PARIS—DESPERATE STREET FIGHTING INSIDE THE CITY—THE SURRENDER OF THE NAZI GARRISON—THE ARRIVAL OF GENERAL DeGAULLE IN PARIS
SEE EMBASSY NEWSREEL THEATRES 42nd St. & Park Ave. (Airlines Term.) 46th St. & B'way—72nd St. & B'way 50th St., Radio City—Broad St., Newark

"... an overwhelming emotional experience." —DAVID PLATT, Daily Worker.
ARTKINO presents
DIARY OF A NAZI
Plus . . . "LAST WILL OF DR. MABUSE"
IRVING PLACE 14 St. nr. Un. Sq. • EXTRA: GRamercy 5-6975 "VANKA"

HITLER'S WOMEN WOMEN IN BONDAGE SEE HOW WOMEN ARE ENSLAVED AND DEGRADED IN NAZI GERMANY!
CITY 14th St. NEAR 4th Ave.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:15 A.M. M-G-M's Production
"DRAGON SEED" KATHARINE HEPBURN WALTER HUSTON • ALICE MACMAHON AKIM TAMIROFF TURHAN BEY Spectacular Stage Presentation Picture at 9:30, 12:35, 3:45, 6:50, 10, 12:35 1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circles \$4.00

20th Century-Fox presents
"Wing and a Prayer" THE STORY OF CAREER X - at Brandt's GLOBE B'way & 46th Brandt's GOTHAM B'way & 47th

DARREL F. ZANUCK'S WILSON in technicolor ON ROXY STAGE FRED WARING and his Pennsylvanians BUY MORE BONDS ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 125 E. 14th Tamara TOUMANOFF • Gregory PECK 'Days of Glory'
PRESTON FOSTER in 'Roger Touhy, Gangster!'

Ethel Barrymore Has Busy Season

NEW YORK—Ethel Barrymore, First Lady of the American Theater, will observe her fiftieth anniversary this year as an actress with probably the busiest schedule of her professional career.

Beginning Sept. 17, over WJZ and the BLUE Network, Miss Barrymore will star in her first regular radio program, a series of dramatic broadcasts to be known as Ethel Barrymore as Miss Hattie. The program will be heard Sundays from 3:30 to 4 p.m., EWT, with the famous actress playing the part of a sympathetic and understanding lady, whose kindly wisdom and humor dominate the lives of a typical American family. The character, Miss Barrymore says, is one for which she had been waiting before appearing regularly on radio.

Early in October, Miss Barrymore will open in New York in a new Theatre Guild production, for which she is now rehearsing. The play, Embellished Heaven, is an adaptation by Ladislaus Bus-Fekete and his wife, Mary Helen Fay, of Franz Werfel's best-selling novel of the name. Miss Barrymore will star in the role of the Czech domestic who seeks to ease her way into heaven by some wordly financial manipulations involving a nephew who is a priest.

In discussing her winter program, Miss Barrymore said she was looking forward to playing two such divergent characters at the same time.

"Actually, I will be playing three, 'Miss Hattie,' the Czech domestic, and myself," she remarked.

As a matter of fact, Ethel Barrymore's name will be on the billboards in still another role, that of the mother in the moving picture None But the Lonely Heart, from Richard Llewellyn's popular novel of the same name. RKO Radio Pictures Inc. will release the picture sometime in October.

MOTION PICTURES

Starts
TODAY!
Cont. from 9 A.M.
LATE SHOW
EVERY SAT.

The Tumultuous Story of Marshal Kutusov—
The Man whom Hitler Remembered Too Late

ARTKINO presents
1812
Epic Battle Scenes. Magnificent Pageantry. Burning of Moscow. History's Most Famous Retreat. Napoleon Fleeing From Russia.
SEE—
"MOSCOW CIRCUS"

STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 and 43 St.

Late Bulletins

Dewey sneers at World Economic Collaboration

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—De-voting his second speech of the presidential campaign to foreign policy, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today attacked the international economic programs being developed through the initiative of the Roosevelt Administration, as an "American WPA for the rest of the world."

In a speech prepared for delivery to the national convention of

Forgets Nazis Started the War

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—Speaking from the same platform as Gov. Dewey, Werner W. Schroeder of Illinois, vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee, today told the convention of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs that it was the "New Deal" that got us into this war.

By implication, the GOP leader absolved the Axis from all responsibility for our participation. He inferred that we should have kept out of it entirely.

Schroeder was appointed vice-chairman of the GOP national committee by Gov. Dewey and his Republican chairman, Herbert Brownell Jr. He is a close associate of Robert A. McCormick, defeatist publisher of the Chicago Tribune.

the Federation of Republican Women's Clubs, the GOP candidate declared himself opposed to a third world war and for a postwar world organization.

He declared that Germany and Japan must be stripped of all means of waging war and called for internationalization of the Ruhr.

The Governor said he favored "nonpartisan action" in establishing a postwar peace organization but said he planned to discuss international problems in the course of the campaign.

Discussing Administration foreign policies, he said: "They have been proposing that America should try to buy themselves international

power out of our pocketbooks.... they now talk glibly of an American WPA for all the rest of the world. To hear them talk Uncle Sam must play the role of the kindly but senile old gentleman who seeks to buy the good-will of his poor relations by giving away the dwindling remains of his youthful earnings."

This was the language used by Republican foes of the International Food and Agriculture conference last year, of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation conference and of the recent Bretton Woods international monetary conference.

The Governor clearly inferred opposition here to any steps taken by the United States to join with other nations in making economic decisions limiting its own power in the interests of international harmony and prosperity.

In somewhat more subtle fashion, he repeated today his earlier well-known criticism of the Dumbarton Oaks world security conference, in which he claimed that the great powers are planning to subjugate the small nations.

"The peace organization," he said, "should not be worked out by any one man or nation or even group of nations."

While endorsing the main outlines of the plan being developed at Dumbarton Oaks, including the use of force, he skirted the chief controversial issue already raised by Republicans in the Senate and in national discussion; namely, whether America should approve of any plan which called for the use of force against an aggressor by American troops without the specific consent of the U. S. Senate.

While the USSR, Britain, China and President Roosevelt are agreed that effective use of force requires that the world peace organization have full authority, with the approval of the American delegate, to summon U. S. troops without Senate sanction, the attitude of leading GOP'ers has worried the conferees at Dumbarton Oaks.

Gov. Dewey managed to evade the issue altogether by simply saying he was for the use of force.

State CIO Convention Unanimous for Roosevelt

(Continued from Page 2) affirmed the CIO wartime no-strike pledge and pledged to maintain war production.

Other resolutions called for:

1. U. S. to recognize Italy as a full partner in the war and for adoption by Congress of the Marcantonio resolution which would permit Italy to secure through Lend-Lease materials needed to fight the enemy.

2. Support of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill.

3. A 17-cent hourly wage increase in steel, auto and electric industries.

4. Approval of the economic agreements made at Bretton Woods and support of the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

5. Support of the American Communication Association in the Western Union poll.

The convention also urged the election of James V. King, New York State president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, to the House of Representatives. King is running for Congress on the Labor Party ticket in the Coney Island-Flatbush area of Brooklyn.

Eighth Army 4 Miles from Rimini

ROME, Sept. 8 (UP)—British Eighth Army troops drove to within four miles of Rimini, Adriatic gateway to the Po valley, today while Americans in the western sector advanced four miles to within two miles of the important communications center of Pistoia.

Daily Worker

New York, Saturday, September 9, 1944



Some Nazis who decided not to remain in Poland permanently cross a shallow stream "according to plan" while the Red Army drives after them. Few of Hitler's supermen in this picture carry guns or other military equipment. The photo was made by a Nazi photographer.

The Veteran Commander

A SECTOR TO WATCH

THE Albert Canal sector of the Western Front will bear attentive watching. The canal stretches roughly from Antwerp to Maastricht like the string of a bow formed by the Belgian-Dutch border between the two Dutch appendices jutting southwestward into Belgium near the sea and east of the Meuse (Maas).

In view of the sharply stiffening German resistance on the Moselle, where Gen. Patton's Third American Army has been almost stopped, it is possible that the center of gravity of the Allied attack will shift to the Dutch sector, combined with Gen. Hodges' attack along the Liege-Aachen-Cologne axis.

The British have forced their way across the Albert Canal between Tessenderloo and Hasselt. The canal forms a link in the forward defenses of the Germans and ranks in importance with the Meuse and the Moselle. Beyond this chain of obstacles there is nothing short of the Rhine which is well inside Germany, between Holland and the river's upper course near Switzerland.

The Albert Canal sector covers southern Holland and the approaches to the Ruhr from the west. There is every reason to believe that the Dutch sector of the West Wall is considerably weaker than the main line between Aachen and the border of Switzerland.

The five-week swift progress across France has come to an end and very hard fighting can be expected from now on. Don't forget that we hold only one major port—Cherbourg, the stubborn German resistance still denying us Brest, St. Nazaire and Le Havre (the status of Bordeaux is still not clear). Thus our supply problem, when we are roughly 400 miles from that port, is very complicated. So far this problem has been solved thanks to the marvelous work of the army engineers and to the obviously

low expenditure of ammunition, due to weak enemy resistance. From now on we will have to use a lot of shells and bombs.

THE newspapers are playing up the "Allied operation in Yugoslavia" in a very sensational way. However, we have no official facts about it. We only know that some sort of co-operation has been put into effect with some Allied troops and Marshal Tito's armies and that the goal of these operations is a junction with Marshal Malinovsky's troops near the Iron Gate on the Danube (or perhaps in the region between Nish and Belgrade). But we don't know what Allied troops are operating in Yugoslavia, how many there are and where they are at present. It is doubtful that large contingents of Allied troops have been landed in Yugoslavia.

The big hullabaloo is seemingly based on a broadcast communiqué by Marshal Tito which said Thursday night: "The Yugoslav Army of Liberation is successfully coordinating with its allies, the Russians on one side and the Eighth and Fifth armies on the other.... For the past six days our units have been disrupting German troop movements. All railway lines in Yugoslavia have been cut." We have been unable to trace anything more specific. And this communiqué does not mean at all that Western Allied forces are operating in northeastern Yugoslavia because it mentions only the Allied armies in Italy. It would seem that Allied participation in the Yugoslav campaign is limited to naval and commando action along the Adriatic coast and to aerial bombardment of German-held communications.

In Italy Allied troops are within gunshot of Pistoia and Rimini. However, the recent press stories about the allies "pouring through the breach in the Gothic Line" seem to have been premature.

The news from China is bad. The Japanese are reported to have captured Langlin and to be advancing on Kwelin where our large air base is located. The enemy is hastening to consolidate his position in southeast China in a race against our advance in the Pacific.

